SAN FRANCISCO.
W. SPAULDING
thing & Rep ing
BLISHMENT,
Fremont street be-
Front and Battery.
FRANCISCO.

PAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH rted in circular saws. ING, in all its branches, such as Gum- Toothing, Straightening, etc. All SAWS of all sizes; also Cross-cut, Mill, ng, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-saws of all ther, with a good assortment of Saw Ar- west market rates. l faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULD- ERS always on hand, or made to order on Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., n Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my orized Agents for Oregon, Washington and ent through them by telegraph or other- e filled at same rates as if sent to me di-

MEDICAL.

HE UNFORTUNATE.
REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
623 KEARNEY STREET, COR. COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

BBON has the pleasure of announcing that urned from visiting the principal Hos- rope, and has resumed practice at his 623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial isco, where his old patients and those may find him. tor has spared neither time nor money in at new remedies, and has returned with facilities for the alleviation of human su

Horrible Diseases.

any thousands of persons, both male e there who are suffering out a miserable from the effects of secret indulgences, absorbed into the system). Look at their haggard, and disfigured faces and their own constitutions, disqualifying them for ness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. rrid situation thousands suffer until death scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, etc. ose who are suffering with any of these life-destroying maladies—see that they are and cured before it be too late. Send them ly to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has rate diseases his especial study for years, is certain to cure the most inveterate case. rcury or any injurious drugs. It is im- those who are afflicted, or to those who sted in the welfare of their friends, to be the many pretended doctors who infest publishing their skill in curing all diseases lays, imposing upon the public by using of eminent physicians from Europe and . Be therefore careful and make selec you may fall into the hands of them.

Seminal Weakness.

Epilepsy, the consequence of self-abuse, ry vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, by the youth of both sexes to an almost extent, producing with unerring certain- lowing train of morbid symptoms, unless by scientific medical measures, viz dance, dark spots under the eyes, nging in the ears, noise like the and rattling of chariots, uneasiness; weakness of the limbs, confused ntellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in , strangers, a dislike to form new ac- es, disposition to shun society, loss of t, the face flushes, pimples and various erup t the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, nsumption, night sweats, monomania and sanity. If relief be not obtained, should ediately, either in person or by letter, and e effected by his new and scientific mode ; this disease, which never fails of effect- k and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One Dollars to any person who will prove sat to him that he was cured of this com ither of the San Francisco quacks.

Married Men,

be contemplate marriage, who are suffer- y of these fearful maladies should not ecured responsibility resting upon them; o obtain immediate relief. BON is responsible, and will give to each ritten instrument, binding him to a cal and permanent cure, or money

aution to the Unfortunate.

f the San Francisco quacks and pre- , with bogus sworn-to certificates, dupe . Some of the self-styled doctors, whose to be found in the daily and weekly of San Francisco and other places are and became too lazy to work at their me are tinsmiths, shoemakers, newspaper telligence office keepers, etc. The only d imposition is to make inquiry—it will thing, and may save you many regrets. ertising physicians in eight cases out of us, there is no safety in trusting any of you know who and what they are. Dr. s not deceive people by exhibiting bogus ficates, pretended patients' letters, etc. will satisfy persons who may call at his ability to treat diseases that he proposes

Cured at Home.

a distance may be CURED AT HOME, ng a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, ength of time the disease has continued, edicines promptly forwarded, free from curiosity, to any part of the county, nd plain directions. By inclosing Ten r in registered letter through the Post ough Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of ill be forwarded to any part of the communications strictly confidential. spondents will please inform DR. GIB- ey read his advertisement in the DAILY 1yddp

R. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street, cor- cial, San Francisco, Postoffice Box 1,957. ER TO P.O. BOX 1,957 ON THE LET- ultations FREE.

—Justice's Court for the precinct of Portland. State of Oregon, county of —ss. Charles E. DuBois, plaintiff, vs. ct, defendant. To Joseph Taylor, the defendant: In the name of the State on are hereby required to appear before ned, a Justice of the peace for the pre- id. on the 8th day of May, 1875, at 10 the forenoon of said day, at the office of in said precinct, to answer the above tiff in a civil action. The defendant tice that if he fail to answer the com- in, the plaintiff will take judgment for $40 00 U. S. gold coin, and $7 50 in- coin, and his costs and disbursements on. On the 22d day of March, 1875, ly, Justice of the Peace for said pre- rth Portland, ordered service of sum- above entitled action to be made by thereof once a week for six weeks.
JOSEPH REILLY,
Justice of the Peace.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED the District of Oregon. In the matter dan & Co. bankrupts. I hereby give the final meeting of the creditors of said ll be held in the city of Portland, in on the 10th day of April, A.D. 1875, at 11 at the office of H. H. Northup, Esq., ankruptcy in said District, for the pur- in the twenty-seventh section of the of March 2, 1867. I also give notice e my final account as Assignee of said Court, and that on the 10th day of 1875, I shall apply to said Court for set- my said accounts, and for a discharge ilities as Assignee of said estate in ac- h provisions of the twenty eighth sec- ankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.
JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Assignee.

NITED STATES DISTRICT COURT of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. of C. B. Comstock & Co., Bankrupts. eby given that a petition has been filed rt by J. L. Scoggin, duly declared der the Act of Congress of March 2, charge and certificate thereof, from nd liabilities and other claims prova- d act, and that the twenty second day is assigned for the hearing of the H. Northup, Esq. Register in Bank- office in Portland, in said District, here any person may attend and show hey have, why the prayer of said pe- not be granted.
R. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.

NITED STATES DISTRIC COURT— of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. Notice is Jacob Conser, bankrupt. that a petition has been filed in said d Jacob Conser, duly declared bank- e Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for and certificate thereof from all his bilities and other claims provable un- and that the twentieth day of April, ed for the hearing of the same before d, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his lding, in said District, when and where y attend and show cause, if any they prayer of said petition should not be
R. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.

—In the matter of the Estate of Willard rook, deceased. All persons having the estate of Willard A. Holbrook, hereby required to present the same ssary vouchers attached, to the under- trix, at the office of F. R. Strong, n's Building, in the city of Portland, in six months from the date hereof.
HARY H. HOLBROOK, Executrix.
rch 8, 1875. a5d1aw4w

NOTICE.

E OF THE HIBERNIAN SAVINGS Society has been removed to Stark Front and First.
T. COYLE, Sec'y.
a1d1t

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XV.--NO. 53. PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1875. PRICE--TEN CENTS.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

The Connecticut Election.

NEW HAVEN, April 6.—The latest returns from this section of the Congressional district gives Phelps (Dem.) a majority of 1,195 with five towns to hear from, which last year gave a Democratic majority of 149. Sanders' Democratic plurality in the 1st district, over Hawley, is 468. Barnum, (Dem.) in the 4th district, is re-elected by probably 1,000 majority. Returns from the 3d district are meagre, but probably Starkweather (Rep.) is re-elected. The State Senate is Democratic by a large majority—returns already in showing there have been elected 13 Democrats out of 21. The Republicans gain largely in the House, and it is probably close.

HARTFORD, April 5.—Forty towns in the State give Ingersoll (Dem.) for governor, 11,158; Greene (Rep.) 8,348; Smith (Prohibition) 792. The same towns gave in 1874—Ingersoll 9,809; Harrison (Rep.) 7,828; Smith (Prohib.) 94. Ingersoll is probably elected by as large a majority as last year. Hawley is probably defeated in the first district by from 2,000 to 4,000.

HARTFORD, April 5.—General Hawley runs ahead of the Republican ticket here and Sanders (Dem.), his opponent, is largely behind his ticket in his own town, New Britain.

HARTFORD, April 5, 10 P. M.—Eighty-one towns give Ingersoll 1,864 plurality over Greene in a total vote of 37,544. The same towns last year gave Ingersoll over Harrison, 2,003 in a total vote of 32,959. Gen. Hawley is defeated for Congress in the first district by 490.

P. T. Barnum is elected Mayor of Bridgeport. Republicans gain slightly in the legislature, but probably not enough to overcome last year's Democratic majority.

NEW YORK, April 5.—With only 35 towns to hear from, the vote in Connecticut for governor stands—Ingersoll, 60,896; Greene, 51,954; Smith, 2,598. Ingersoll is elected by 7,000 majority.

Congressmen are elected as follows: First district, Sanders, (Dem.); second, Phelps (Dem.); third, Starkweather (Rep.); fourth, Barnum (Dem.)

Ohio Municipal Elections.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—The Democratic city and county ticket was elected here yesterday. The Democrats elected their ticket in Zanesville, Troy, Lima, Crestline, Dayton, and Chillicothe; the Republicans and Independents in Springfield, Xenia, Urbana, Mansfield, Wilmington, Youngston, London and Toledo.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—The vote at the election to-day was the heaviest ever polled in the city. Returns come in slowly; only five or six of the sixteen precincts being heard from. The re-election of Mayor Johnston over showman John Robinson, by 4000 votes, and upwards, is conceded. All the rest of the Democratic ticket is chosen beyond doubt by majorities ranging from 2,500 to 3,500. In spite of great excitement there was no serious disturbance up to this hour.

CLEVELAND, April 5.—The city election returns are coming in slowly. Returns to 1 A. M. show large Republican gains over the congressional vote last fall, and indicate the probable election of Chas. Pettengill, Republican, for mayor, by a small majority; also Republican majority in the common council.

Michigan Judicial Election.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—The election in this State to-day brought out a light vote. Returns give the Republican candidates for Supreme Court Judges a majority of about 15,000, against Gov. Bagley's 6,000 plurality last fall. Gains are very [illegible] over last fall's vote. The Supreme Judges elected to-day are Graves (Rep.) and present incumbent, without opposition, and Marston, (Rep.) of Bay City, to fill the vacancy caused by Christiancy's election to the U. S. Senate.

Among the successful candidates for the Regency of the University are General McCulple, of [illegible], and S. S. Walker, of Johns. Of the 21 Circuit Judges elected, 13 are Republicans.

The Herald on the Connecticut Election.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Herald on the Connecticut election says the Democratic majority on the entire ticket is smaller than a year ago. The gain [illegible] we don't count as compared with last year's election when no Congressmen were chosen. Then the reaction against the Republicans had not begun. Then Grant had just been inaugurated the second time, after his triumphant election. Then the Democratic party, still smarting under the great Greeley defeat, was in a state of prostration. [illegible] prosperous, the panic not occurring until nearly six months after, and the Republicans had accordingly every advantage in the [illegible] election of that year in Connecticut, and a gain of [illegible] now, under circumstances so different, [illegible] the state of public [illegible] of 1875 as compared with 1874. It is only by [illegible] between this year and last, there [illegible] fairly be inferred as to the moves or direction of parties, and the present drift of political [illegible]. According to the progress of political revolutions the Democratic party should have made great gains, instead of "trifling" losses. Splendid victories in other States last year ought to have helped them; the recent military interference with the Louisiana legislature should have brought them additional votes; the Republican blunder of running a servile supporter of Grant for the Governorship gave them an advantage which ought to have increased their majority; and yet, instead of gaining thousands they have not held their majority of last year. They stand where they did—or rather not quite as far ahead—in the year when the tidal wave had scarcely begun to move.

The article assumes that the Democracy gets another rebuke in Connecticut. Their leaders had made the mistake of attributing last year's successes to popular reaction in favor of Bourbonism and consequently pursuing a policy alienating thousands of Republicans who voted with the Democrats last year, or abstained from voting in order to rebuke Republican leaders, but whose political principles are unchanged.

What the "Times" Says of It.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Times says that after allowing for the prohibition movement and local jealousies weakening the Connecticut Republicans, there remains a palpable disaffection which must be explained on broader grounds. The campaign has been largely a defensive one. While in form it was an attack on the Democratic party for its reactionary tendencies, and its complicity with the disorders that exist, or have recently existed in the South, it was in effect a defense of the measures of the Executive and Congress, which were based on those disorders, and meant to suppress them and prevent their repetition. The principal arguments [illegible] to the people were in substance a justification of the course of the government in Louisiana, of the attempted legislation known as the Force Bill, of the Civil Rights law, and of that general purpose of the administration which those measures embody and illustrate. This general position of the Republican managers in Connecticut was marked with great distinctness by the nomination of a man for Governor who conspicuously believes in the policy referred to. The people were asked to believe that coercion and violence [illegible] only proper policy towards the South. While a large proportion of the Republican party are in sympathy with the sentiment which animates the administration and which was displayed by the majority in last Congress, there is a considerable number of Republicans who are either not in sympathy with that sentiment, or do not approve of the policy to which it has given rise. It is these who have given the Democrats a larger majority than they had a year ago. Whatever they think of possible mischiefs from that party, they are willing to trust it far and long enough to express in an unmistakable manner their disapprobation of the present position of some of the Republican leaders. In short, the people want peace, and are fully determined to have it. In New Hampshire the party had the good sense and courage to take a position acceptable to Conservative Republicans, and when it was not taken in Connecticut, where the last lesson ought not to be disregarded, the popular judgment does not excuse the party, because of its large minority of conscientious public men who are opposed to the essentially unjust policy recently expressed in the force bill and civil rights bill. Gen. Hawley has fallen under the general disaffection, though no more able or consistent opponent could be found of the very measures which have secured his condemnation. There must be a thorough and united effort to counteract the present tendencies, or the party will suffer defeat, as it has in Connecticut. The country must be [illegible] in fact as well as in name.

Reduction of Railway Fare.

NEW YORK, April 6.—A general reduction of passenger rates has been made on all the roads running to western points. Competition is expected to force fares down still further.

Death of Bret Harte's Mother.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Mrs. Andrew Williams, mother of Bret Harte, died at Morristown, N. J., Sunday. The funeral will take place here to-morrow.

Official Tidings of Cardinal McCloskey.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Among the passengers of the steamship Pereire, arrived to-day, are Count Marefoschi, who bears the official announcement to Archbishop McCloskey of his elevation to the cardinalate, and Monsignor Roncetti, the legate who bears from the Pope the beretta or insignia of cardinalate. The arrival of the steamer made it impossible for those who had chartered steamboats to meet the distinguished visitors off Sandy Hook as intended.

Fatal Fire.

NEW YORK, April 6.—During a fire at the Frankfort hotel this morning one of the guests was suffocated and two others were carried from the building insensible.

A Drunken Wretch Cuts his Wife's Throat and then his own.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—John Corney, a drunken wretch, cut his wife's throat while she was lying in bed this morning, then cut his own. Both are expected to die.

Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Gold closed [illegible]; governments active and strong; money, 3@4; stocks active and feverish; Western Union, 77⅜; Quicksilver, 20; Pacific Mail, 41⅝; Wells Fargo, 87; N. Y. C. 101; Erie, 29; Panama, 120⅝; U. Pacific, 70⅜; Bonds [illegible]; Central Bonds, 99¾.

A Young Man Shoots his Uncle in a Family Brawl.

COLUMBUS, April 6.—Ward Phelps, a young man, shot and instantly killed his uncle, Homer Phelps, in a family quarrel this morning.

Election Affray.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 6.—In the election yesterday two white men and eight negroes were shot. One negro died and two others are not expected to live.

Police Force for the Mining Riots.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—A special police force of 150 men left here to-day for the disturbed mining districts.

Gold for Shipment.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Five hundred thousand dollars gold are packing for to-morrow's steamer.

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE.

Women Crowding where they had Better not be.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Notwithstanding the advice of Judge Neilson to the women, at the close of the court, yesterday, to stay away from the trial for a day or two, the usual number, armed with tickets, crowded into the court-room this morning, and as many were turned away as on any previous day. For the first time during the trial the plaintiff and all his counsel were late, and while waiting for them, Judge Neilson advised ex-Judge Morris to take out an order of reference in the matter of the examination of H. M. Cleveland, as he (Judge Neilson) was really not well enough to attend this afternoon.

Judge Neilson cautioned the crowd in the galleries that unless they maintained perfect order the doors of the galleries would be closed in future, and added that unless people on the floor kept more quiet the number of checks would be lessened. The lawyers having all arrived,

Beecher's Examination was Resumed.

He testified that at the time Mrs. Tilton consulted him with regard to separation from her husband, in addition to telling her to ask Mrs. Beecher for advice, he sought the advice of Deacon Geo. A. Bell, of Plymouth church, to whom he stated the facts. Bell said it was a case that shouldn't be meddled with.

Among the earnest counselling between witness and Moulton was how to get standing ground for Tilton, and his family settled. Moulton said Tilton's house was mortgaged for $7,000, and he suggested that the mortgage be raised and the house settled on Mrs. Tilton, and witness said when this was to be done let him be counted first.

The schooling of Bessie Turner was in the summer of 1870. Moulton said he was paying out a great many bills for Tilton, and here was one I ought to assist in paying, or something like that. I paid this bill. Mrs. Morse had made some allusion to Bessie Turner's absence, whether for a visitor not, and I did not know she was at school until I saw this account; never suggested sending her. Moulton frequently applied to me for money for her expenses. I never kept an account or memorandum of these moneys, but let him have them when I could. During these payments nothing was said about Tilton's going to Europe. Moulton's applications to me were sometimes in writing, sometimes in person.

At the interview of the second week of February, at Tilton's house, I cannot say that I did not express regret, and I will not say I did not cry, as I made no record of my memory of tears. The last thing done was to kiss each other all around, and I did not burst into tears for that.

At this there was laughter from the audience, and witness was instructed not to utter expressions of amplitude which were not necessary in giving his testimony.

Witness then continued: I remember an interview with Mrs. Tilton in the fall of 1872. Witness was asked what took place at this interview. It was objected that it was a year after the charges made, and that evidence such as this could be manufactured.

Evarts argued for the admission of the testimony, as it was the only interview that occurred between the parties after that in December, and (after the strife between the parties had been published. Judge Neilson suggested, the witness could state what occurred without giving any conversation. Beach opposed this on the ground that Tilton was absent from the interview. He asked, did the court hold that declarations of Mrs. Tilton on Beecher at the interview between them, when plaintiff was not present, should be given as evidence. On what principle was it that Beecher after evidence given against him should be allowed to manufacture evidence against him. Court decided witness could relate what occurred at the interview, but not the conversation. Witness continued: The interview was in the daytime, the occasion and subject of it being as suggested to me. Evarts asked what was the subject of the interview. Fullerton and Beach objected to this question, under the ruling just made by the court, and after long argument the court excluded the question and held the witness must confine himself to stating what occurred. Witness then said: I went in, marked a passage in the Bible, rose, bowed and walked out. I marked 13th chapter of Corinthians, 4th to 7th verses. Witness was asked if he read the passage, but Beach objected and the court ruled the question out. Witness didn't remember being in the house after that; and could only recall three instances of meeting Mrs. Tilton afterwards; once at Moulton's in November, 1872, and twice last summer on the street. On each occasion they spoke and he walked some distance with her. He didn't remember meeting her at Sunday school, as he never went there, nor at the Friday night meeting, though he had a faint impression of seeing her there and might have spoken to her. He never saw her at his house after December, 1870.

Witness was then shown a letter which he said he didn't remember receiving, but it was in Mrs. Tilton's handwriting. He didn't remember giving it to Moulton. It was a habit of his to carry Moulton all communications which he thought would throw light on all matters of which he was the man in charge. In this way he received this letter, he supposed. Witness read the letter through and was handed another letter, after giving this last letter to Moulton. It was from Mrs. Tilton. Evarts read the "nest-hiding" letter of date May 3d. Witness said, "I never remember the word 'nest-hiding' being used between Mrs. Tilton and myself. It was an uncommon word. I understood it to mean hiding the troubles in her household."

Recess.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Ovation to Cardinal Manning.

LONDON, April 6.—Cardinal Manning has arrived here, and in a few days the Catholic gentry of England will present him with a congratulatory address, accompanied by a testimonial of five thousand guineas.

A Protest against the Return to the Dark Ages.

A correspondent writes from Madrid that nearly all the University professors of Spain have signed a protest against the reactionary educational measures, and that Savans intend to make a general demonstration in the same direction.

Carlist Generals still Loyal.

Gens. Saballs and Lizarraga have sent an address to Don Carlos denouncing Cabrera's treason, and testifying to the fidelity of the Catalonians.

Dr. Newman's Reply to Gladstone.

LONDON, April 6.—The reply of Rev. Dr. Newman to Gladstone's vaticanism is published to-day. Dr. Newman quotes authorities to prove the Pope is not infallible in any subject matter in which conscience is the supreme authority; therefore a dead-lock between conscience and the Pope is impossible.

The Pope may become a Resident of the United States.

PARIS, April 6.—A Rome correspondent of the Journal says that the Pope will take up his residence in the United States if it should become impossible for him to remain at Rome, and it was with a view to such emergency that Bishop McCloskey was made a cardinal.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The river is open to Yale, and the steamer Gem reached that place on Saturday.

The dismasted bark Stella, while being towed in by the steamer Otter yesterday, grounded on Shoal Point.

It is rumored that Hon. J. H. Holton, of Montreal, is to be appointed Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia.

A farm near Langley, with farm buildings and some fourteen head of stock, changed hands a few days since at $2,780.

Had the "l" in Mr. Claveric's name followed the "a" we would have better understood the following item which appears in the Victoria Colonist: "A calf with two heads was yesterday born to Mr. Claveric near the Willows."

The late gale was felt more or less at various points. The Chilliwhack correspondent of the Mainland Guardian, writes: "The new trunk road is completely blocked by the fallen timber; large trees were torn up by the roots and shattered as if they had been pipe stems. The telegraph line, as usual, came in for its share of the disaster."

The survey of the route for the Puyallup valley railroad will commence just as soon as the weather will permit; the latest and most serious detention being from the timber fallen across the roads, preventing the transportation of camp equipage and supplies. Mr. H. C. Hale, of Kalama, roadmaster of the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific railroad, will have charge of the survey of the road, and perhaps of its construction. As soon as the weather and roads will permit, the work will commence.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The spelling match between public school teachers for the benefit of the Teachers' Aid Society is likely to take place.

United States grand jury was impaneled to-day.

Exhibition of Elaine Resumed.

The exhibition of Elaine will be resumed by Snow & May to-morrow. It is expected that the interest created in the picture by its recent adventures will create a great rush of visitors.

Infanticide.

The dead body of a male infant was found lying on the edge of the sidewalk on Eddy street, between Mason and Taylor, this morning, and taken to the morgue.

The School Ship.

The work of fitting up the U. S. ship Jamestown for a school ship is to be continued. The next legislature may modify the law so as to permit of her acceptance by the city authorities, in which event she will be ready for immediate use.

Murder Trial.

On the evening of Dec. 7th last two youths, Frank McEvery and Frank Corley, had a difficulty on the corner of Ninth and Harrison streets, which ended in the latter receiving four stabs, of which he died two days after. McEvery left the city, but was captured by detectives on the morning of the 9th, near Fourteen-mile House, San Mateo county. The grand jury found an indictment against McEvery for murder. To-day he was placed on trial in the fifteenth district court. He is defended by Darwin and Murphy. District Attorney Ryan represents the people. Nearly all the morning session was occupied in finding a jury. All the witnesses are excluded from the court room except the one testifying.

Great Damage to Fruit by Frost.

Advices from the northern portion of the State and from Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys report much damage to early fruit by the severe frost of last night. Apricots, apples and pears suffered much. Grapes received less damage except in Los Angeles county, where the grape crop is said to be nearly ruined. From Santa Clara valley and Petaluma, advices are to the effect that fruit has received little or no injury. A Hollister dispatch reports the prospects of the grain crop as excellent.

Very rough weather is reported on the southern coast.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Ophir 96, Mexican 27¼, Gould & Curry 19¼, B & B 50½, Savage 12⅞, Chollar 65, H & N 43¼, Crown Point 37¼, Yellow Jacket 35½, Imperial 8¼, Empire Mill 7, Kentuck 16¼, Alpha 20, Belcher 36, Con Va 451, S Nevada 11¼, California 62½, Bullion 43¼, Overman 58, Succor 1¼, Union 8¼, Lady Bryan 5, Julia 7, Caledonia 17, Knickerbocker 5, Baltimore 8¼, Bacon 4, Utah 4¼, S Hill 11¼, Challenge 7, Dayton 3¼, R Island 5, Dardenelles 3¼, N York 8¼, Occidental 4, Amn Flat 3¼, Tyler 60c, Alta 5¼, Woodville 2.80.

EVENING BOARD.—M Valley 6¼, R & Ely 42¼, Eureka Con 22¼, Pioche West 1, Belmont 4¼, Amn Flag 2¼, Rye Patch, 4¼, Prussian 2¼, Leopard 7, Eureka G. V. 9, Mansfield 7, G. Chariot 4¼, Chariot Mill 1, Elmore 4, Mahogany 10, S Chariot 1¼, War Eagle 5¼, Poorman 4¼, Mint 45c, Lady Washington 1¼, Kossuth 2¼, O. G. Hill 2, Seg R. Island 1, Andes 5¼, Wells, Fargo 25c, Niagara 80c, Cosmopolitan 30c, Leviathan 1¼, Beach & Paxton 4, Prospect 2, Pioneer 2.

Greenbacks 87¼ buying; 88¼ selling.

Weather, Trade and Crops.

CALISTOGA, April 6.—The weather has cleared off, and the summer trade has commenced here very lively.

The Calistoga Mining Company made another shipment of bullion to San Francisco to-day.

The fruit crops are all looking well here. No damage by the late frost in this end of the valley.

DAVISVILLE, April 6.—It is feared that last night's frost has destroyed almost the entire fruit crop in this vicinity.

A TRIPLE EXECUTION.

REMARKABLE SCENES ATTENDING THE GARROTING OF THREE CRIMINALS.

A correspondent writing from Las Palmas, Grand Canary, says: On Saturday, the 16th of January, three men were executed here. On the night of the 22d of July, 1872, Don Laureano Hernandez, a solicitor, returned home, the door, in accordance with his custom, having been left open until his return. He called his servant, Dolores Gonzales, aged about 40, but received no reply. After a search he found her lying dead, with her clothes much disordered, her hands and feet tied fast, and a pocket handkerchief stuffed into her mouth. Several drawers and cupboards were found broken open and ransacked, but nothing was missed except $60 in silver. A week afterward three men were arrested. One had been a whole week on board a sailing vessel anchored in the bay, which it was afterwards proved had been mysteriously chartered for the purpose of attacking another vessel that was shortly to start with a large quantity of specie. Their guilt was clearly proved, and on the 26th of June, 1873, Don Domingo Fons sentenced them to death. This sentence was confirmed on the 25th of January, 1874, by the provisional tribunal. The prisoners had the right of appeal to the Supreme Court, sitting at Madrid. This court again confirmed the sentence on the 10th of July, 1874; but it had still to be "consulted" with the Minister of Justice and the whole Cabinet. This was done on the 23d of December, 1874, and the sentence was the third time confirmed.

The order of execution, however, did not reach this island until the 13th of January, when the judge, Don Domingo Fons, decreed that it should be carried out on the 16th, at 9 in the morning—that is, two years, five months and twenty-seven days after the date of the murder. The murderers were Jose Tomaso Victoriano Santana, otherwise "Pereira," aged 38, known as the "terror of Matanzas;" Jose Ramon Masso, aged 26, the son of a Havana merchant; and Rafael Benitez de Larrosa, a native of Teneriffe, 29 years old, a manufacturer of leather straps and horse-girths. The two younger prisoners confessed their crime before the trial was over. The definitive order for the execution arrived in the afternoon of the 13th, and the judge ordered a platform to be erected in an open, sandy square known as "La Plaza de la Feria." On the 14th the executioner, Ramon Lopez, was arrested and kept in close confinement, lest he should decamp or get drunk before the event. This man had been in receipt of a salary of £70 a year for more than twenty years, and had executed only one criminal in Teneriffe.

On the 16th, from 4 to 5 in the morning, numbers of public and private carriages left the city laden with people, who would not remain even in their houses on such a day. All the shops and most private houses were closed. Now and then a horseman appeared, but not a single carriage was to be seen. At 9 A. M. three open carts, each drawn by a single mule, had arrived before the prison door. The prison was guarded, within and without, by soldiers. At a few minutes past 9 the prison door opened, and Larossa, accompanied by the governor of the jail and the priest, came out, ascended the cart, and sat on a plank, a large crucifix being placed in the prisoner's hand. Next came Masso, with tears running down his cheeks, and then Santana, who smiled. The procession then started at a slow pace, and in half an hour arrived at the "Plaza de la Feria." The three carts with their occupants were arranged before the platform, when a middle-sized, stout, coarsely-clad man ascended the platform and flourished his hat in the air and threw it among the crowd. He next opened a flat box and took out a steel frame, made of two parallel steel bars, two feet long, and five inches apart, joined in the centre by a semi-circle of steel that worked on a hinge on one bar and closed with a pin on the other. The machine was then fitted on the middle vertical plank, the long bars working in grooves which had been cut in the wood. A second machine was brought out and fitted on the right hand plank.

This operation took twenty minutes, during the whole of which time the three prisoners were looking on. Larrosa left the cart and ascended the steps. He sat mechanically on the small board, with his back to the plank. The steel collar was fixed over his throat, and a white handkerchief tied over his face. The priest knelt before the prisoner and told him to repeat the creed; at the word "suffered" the screw turned, and all was over. His two companions were looking on. Next came Masso, supported by two priests. The same scene followed on the right-hand plank. Santana, who had witnessed all the proceedings, afterwards walked up unaided, smiling, and now and then nodding to some chance acquaintance. All being ready, he went on his knees, and addressed the crowd in a clear and sonorous voice that betrayed no symptom of trepidation. He exhorted the citizens of Las Palmas, and the fathers of families to teach their children morality and religion, and to respect the property of others. What followed I need not repeat. Half an hour afterward a solemn mass was performed by the bishop. At twenty-five minutes past four, one hour before sunset, the bodies were taken down, placed in coffins, and carried away to be buried in the public cemetery. About 500 people were present.

Since then two sisters of Masso have died, the mother of Santana has gone mad; while the judge, the "Escribano," the three priests, and various others have been confined to their beds.

THE CITY OF MONUMENTS.

In Scribner's Monthly for April Edward King has an illustrated sketch of Baltimore, which he calls "The Liverpool of America." We quote the following passage about Baltimore's famous monuments:

Baltimore merits the title which it so proudly bears, of "The Monumental City." The stately shaft which rises from a massive pedestal in Mount Vernon Square is dedicated to the memory of George Washington. It shames into dreary insignificance the uncouth and inartistic pile of stones which has long stood incomplete on the mud flats near the Potomac. Baltimore's Doric column is crowned with a statue representing Washington resigning his commission, and on the four sides of the pedestal is the following inscription:

"To George Washington, by the State of Maryland. Born February 22, 1732. Commander-in-Chief of the American Army, June 15, 1775. Trenton, December 25, 1776. Yorktown, October 19, 1781. Commission resigned at Annapolis, December 23, 1783. President of the United States, March 4, 1789. Retired to Mount Vernon, March 4, 1797. Died December 14, 1799."

From the top of the column, which is two hundred and eighty feet above tide water, you may have a view of the sloping streets, and the busy avenues along the water-side; may look across to Federal Hill, where the fortifications made during the war still remain, and down the harbor to the wide, blue waters of the Chesapeake.

From the four sides of the monument's pedestal radiate outward an equal number of little parks, surrounded by neat railings. All the streets leading up to the square are lined with elegant mansions, and on bright days during the season, carriages filled with lovely women crowd the way.

The "Battle Monument," in Monument Square, stands on the site originally chosen for the Washington Memorial. The invasion by the English, and the battle of North Point, which resulted in preserving Baltimore from destruction at the hands of the British soldiers, moved the impulsive people of the city to erect at once a testimonial of gratitude to the brave men who had died for them. The committee of safety of those days circulated a petition for subscriptions, which were readily given, and on September 12, 1815, was laid the corner-stone of the monument to the memory of the citizens who fell in the defense of the city at the battle of North Point and the bombardment of Fort McHenry. The structure comprises a marble shaft in the form of a fasces, surmounted by a statue representing the city of Baltimore. Although the whole is but fifty-two feet high, it produces a very imposing effect. The corner-stone of the Washington Monument was laid in July, 1815, but the statue was not placed in position for fourteen years thereafter.

Prominent among the monuments of lesser fame in Baltimore is that dedicated to Thomas Wildey, the founder of the order of Odd-Fellows in America. It was erected in 1865, and is merely a Grecian Doric column springing from a singularly shaped pedestal, and amply decorated with the emblems of the order. Thomas Wildey was an Englishman, who, in 1819, established a of lodge of Odd Fellows in Baltimore, and who gave his entire means and energies to the order until 1861. The inscription upon his tomb records the fact, that before his death four hundred and twenty-seven thousand members had been initiated, thirty-eight thousand bereaved families administered to, and in Maryland alone three thousand orphans educated by the order.

The Hill and McComas monument in Ashland Square, to the memory of the youths supposed to have slain Gen. Ross, the British commander, during the invasion which culminated in the battle of North Point; and the McDonough statue in Greenmount cemetery, a memorial to a philanthropic merchant who gave the whole of his immense fortune to New Orleans and Baltimore, to be devoted to the education of poor children, are among the other most interesting monuments in the city. The Merchants' Shot Tower, nearly two hundred and fifty feet high, is now the only one remaining of three, from each of which the prospect was singularly beautiful.

MATCH-MAKING.

The better kind of matches under what is called "frame-dipping," which consists in arranging the splints, already cut to the desired length of the match, in square wooden frames, at equal and short distances from one another. The composition is spread by a spatula on a smooth stone or a metallic surface, warmed by steam, in a uniform layer of some thickness. The prepared frame is placed horizontally upon this, so that all the ends of the splint sink to the bottom of the composition. When the frame is removed each splint is found dipped with a small button of paste, which in drying acquires the ordinary ovoid shape.

After all the dipping has been done, the matches are dried in rooms especially adapted for the purpose—artificially heated and fire-proof. The last thing of all, is "boxing." The splints are removed from the frames or loosened from the bundles, as the case may be, by persons who are known as "emptiers." The same persons act also as "boxers" or "lidders," which names express the duties they have to perform. "Cross-cutting" is done prior to "frame-filling," but with bundles, as was intimated, it follows the dipping. The vapors of the phosphorus escape in several of the processes; in mixing the composition, dipping, drying, and boxing. The better class of manufactories have separate rooms for each of these, and only the persons engaged in them can inhale the poisonous emanations; But in some instances the entire business is done in one small room, and all the work-people are more or less exposed.—W. H. Rideing; Scribner for April.

Occasioned by the frost and freezing of last January, the precipitous banks along the Sound have since been in a yielding condition, and have been the scene of probably ten thousand slides of earth, gravel, brush and trees. The bank between the old town of Tacoma and sawmill has given way in a dozen places, and the debris thus cast upon the sawdust has become an obstruction almost impassable. So with the avenue leading up the hill from the depot. There the earth and gravel in places have so filled in the road as to reduce its width one-half.

OREGON.

They are trying to raise $10,000 to bridge the Santiam at Lebanon.

Marion county has a delinquent tax-list on which $12,000 are due.

Rich cinnabar discoveries are reported from Wagner creek, Jackson county.

There are about 40 cases on the docket at the term of the circuit court to be held for Benton county next week.

The Albany Sabbath-School Union was organized by the several Protestant churches in that city last Monday.

That new M. E. Church South to be built in Albany this season is to cost about $2,600, and is to be constructed on the latest and most approved plan of sacred architecture.

The Jacksonville Times of last Saturday says the streams in that section were all very full. This has especially been the case north, where Cow creek and the sloughs thereabouts have prevented the stages from connecting.

The new charter of Corvallis puzzles the lawyers. The Gazette says: "Among the most noticeable features we might mention the reduction of the number of councilmen to one from each ward instead of two, and increasing their term of service to three years. The mayor is vested with the veto power, but with only three councilmen this becomes a farce, as a third majority will pass any ordinance over his veto."

Sabbath morning last, says the Salem Statesman, one of the beautiful little twin children of Dr. E. R. Fiske, was called away with but few moments warning. The little one was eight months old on the morning of his death, and seemed in a more playful mood than usual, and was apparently as well as ever. The cause of his death was what is termed by physicians asphyxia, having, as is often the case with little children while crying, lost its breath and failed to recover it.

The coroner's jury in the case of Daniel McMahon, murdered in Jackson county, found that deceased was a native of Ireland, aged about 38 or 40 years, that he came to his death on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1875, in Jackson county, by pistol shot wounds. And they further found Chester Barden (aided and assisted by William Carey) was the person by whose act the death of the said Daniel McMahon was occasioned; that the same was done by shooting him with a pistol, and was done in the commission of a robbery, and they deem the same to be murder in the first degree.

The Coos Record says: "The great thing to be desired by a farmer is good land and climate and a market near at hand. All this Coos county possesses in a degree seldom seen anywhere else. The coal interests which are only in their infancy now—the lumber interests which have just begun to be developed, the sand mining industry which is almost sure to give employment to large gangs of men, the iron mines which at no very distant day will be extensively worked here, the construction of a railroad into the interior of the State and the commercial business which such a road will develop, the shipbuilding interest which is already quickly extending—all these will give employment to a very large population which must look to others for the food and other necessaries of life, and they will all be at the very gates of the farmers here in this county."

THE TERRITORIES.

A new stage line has been started on the route between Walla Walla and Wallula.

The Idaho Statesman advises Dame Nature to send March to a reform school. March has gone.

A package of four pounds of pork was recently forwarded through the mail from Boise City to some person in Montana.

Tacoma is growing. The Tribune says: "Three or four more family houses will soon be built, and also three or four more cabins for the bachelors."

A petition by the citizens of Whitman and Walla Walla counties, is being circulated and very numerously signed asking that the mail service from Waitsburg to Colfax be increased from a tri-weekly to a daily service.

At the annual meeting of the members of Trinity parish, Seattle, on Easter Monday, the following were elected vestrymen for the ensuing year: Beriah Brown, Hiram Burnett, James McNaught, John Leary and D. T. Wheeler.

A tiller of the soil one day last week bought a forty-acre farm at the N. P. R. R. land office in Tacoma, and was given possession of it on payment of only $15. The other payments he will make annually, after digging the money from the land purchased.

The citizens of Waitsburg, W. T., are contemplating the erection of an oil mill at that town at an early day. A company has been formed of substantial men of that place and neighborhood, and $10,000 or $11,000 stock subscribed, with a fine prospect of raising a further sum sufficient to complete the establishment.

On the first day of this month, the Walla Walla Patrons Manufacturing Co. opened their shop and commenced work. As yet little is done but blacksmithing, and they have reduced the prices about twenty-five per cent. below those ruling heretofore, and are already getting a good run of business.

The people of Dayton, W. T., wish to divide Walla Walla county so as to take Waitsburg into the new county, and, as a matter of course, Dayton will be the county seat. They have the lines already marked out, and, what is of more importance, a full set of county officers selected for the proposed new county.

On the 2d inst. a boy was drowned in Mill creek near Walla Walla. He attempted crossing the creek on horseback while the water was at its highest point, and the current carried him and the horse down stream. The boy was a son of Mr. A. B. Silley, a member of the Mormon settlement, and was about 14 years of age.

The Idaho Statesman says: At Clark creek, near ElDorado, a few days since, a row occurred in a gambling den, between some Chinese, whereupon they were forced out of the house by some means, and the troubles were settled by pistols, in which one was killed and another badly wounded. But the Avalanche spoils the item by saying that no Chinaman was killed.

Last week it was mentioned that the heaviest hay owners in Walla Walla valley were putting up the price to $40 per ton. This week we hear that a combination has been formed among the farmers to raise the price of wheat to 60 cents per bushel. This corner in wheat is not so bad a thing after all, for even at the price proposed to be asked, the farmers will not get rich very fast raising wheat.

The Walla Walla Union of last Saturday says: From all directions we hear good news concerning the prospect for stock from this on. The grass has started up very rapidly within the last week or two, and there is no danger of further loss except by accident. In the country along Snake river, and especially toward the mouth of that stream, and along the Columbia, the grazing is getting first rate. Further up toward the mountains it is a little more backward, yet is rapidly improving everywhere, and all that is now required to make it as good as could be desired is a few days of warm sunshine, without wind or frosty nights.

A correspondent of the Union writes from Fort Lapwai the subjoined: "The past severe winter may prove a blessing in disguise to this section of Idaho, in the way of destroying the vast swarms of crickets that have for the past ten years infested this immediate section of the country, and proven so destructive to all vegetation. Last summer they were so numerous here as to make it unpleasant to walk out of doors. The parade ground and its surroundings were one mass of crickets, and where they ate the grass it looked as though a fire had passed over it, and one could scarcely step without crushing many of them. The grass, weeds and shrubs were covered with their black, nauseating bodies, and the stench arising from their decomposing carcasses, as they lay in the ditches the farmers had dug around their fields to prevent their crops from being destroyed, was so offensive they were obliged to cover them with earth.

The Walla Walla Union of the 3d inst. says: "The heavy rains and warm winds that we had during the middle of the week have melted the snows in the mountains, and on Thursday morning Mill creek began to rise quite rapidly, and continued to come up until about 2 o'clock on yesterday morning, when it reached its highest point. Within the city it has carried away some four or five hundred feet of bulkheading at Roberts' Grove, which cost the city, we believe, $600 or $800. At the Main street bridge the water has undermined the timbers just below the bridge, and but for timely work with brush and bags of gravel, that structure might have been destroyed. At the Third street bridge the damage was greater, and the southeast corner of the bridge was undermined so that it settled down and is now in the water. Aside from this damage to city property, there has been a good deal of loss by individuals, in carrying away their bulkheads and in damaging and carrying off the soil, fencing and trees. Colonel Cook's property, known as the Steinberger place, was flooded, and some of the banks cut away, carrying off some fine large trees. Mr. Frank Orselli has also been a heavy sufferer, in having some fine land washed away, on which was growing a lot of fine young trees. At present it is hoped that we have seen the worst of it, but still the trouble and loss may not all be over.

EDUCATIONAL.

School district No. 1, Douglas county, held its annual meeting Monday, electing W. M. Rice, director, and James A. Sterling, clerk.

The election of two directors, and clerk for Salem school district took place Monday, and resulted in the election of Dr. D. Payton and Paul Crandall, directors, and Lafayette Williams, clerk.

Prof. J. C. Campbell, of Monmouth, has been engaged to take charge of Jefferson Academy for the ensuing year, who will commence the discharge of his duties on Monday next.

Walla Walla is going to improve her orthography by having a general spelling school. A number of the most prominent men have consented to engage in the enterprise. Ten dollars, in greenbacks, will be given to the best speller.

According to the school superintendent's report, there are in Jackson county: Voters, 1,242; male pupils, 1,229; female pupils, 1,176; total number of pupils, 2,405. The whole number of children in the county attending no school whatever is 853. The wages of teachers are $33 50 to $75 per month. The annual salary of the county school superintendent is $500.

The total number of bound volumes in the Walla Walla Library is 513, as follows: History, 100; travels, 80; biography, 26; fiction, 75; science, 41; poets, 15; jurisprudence and governmental, 21; miscellaneous, 54; religion, 3. The total number of books loaned from the library to date is 1,141. The average number of readers per day at the room were 22, or 2,640 in four months.

APPEALS TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

We give below an act of Congress passed at the last session, for the purpose of diminishing the number of appeals to the Supreme Court:

An Act to facilitate the disposition of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit courts of the United States, in deciding causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction on the instance side of the court, shall find the facts and the conclusions of law upon which it renders its judgments or decrees, and shall state the facts and the conclusions of law separately. And in finding the facts, as before provided, said court may, upon the consent of the parties who shall have appeared and put any matter of fact in issue, and subject to such general rules in the premises as shall be made and provided from time to time, impanel a jury of not less than five and not more than twelve persons, to whom shall be permitted the issues of fact in such cause, under the direction of the court, as in cases at common law. And the finding of such jury, unless set aside for lawful cause, shall be entered of record, and stand as the finding of the court, upon which judgment shall be entered according to law. The review of the judgments and decrees entered upon such findings by the Supreme Court, upon appeal, shall be limited to a determination of the questions of law arising upon the record, and to such rulings of the circuit court, excepted to at the time, as may be presented by a bill of exceptions, prepared as in actions at law.

SEC. 2. That said courts, when sitting in equity for the trial of patent causes, may impanel a jury of not less than five and not more than twelve persons, subject to such general rules in the premises as may, from time to time, be made by the Supreme Court, and submit to them such questions of fact arising in such cause as such circuit court shall deem expedient; and the verdict of such jury shall be treated and proceeded upon in the same manner and with the same effect as in the case of issues sent from chancery to a court of law and returned with such findings.

SEC. 3. That whenever, by the laws now in force, it is required that the matter in dispute shall exceed the sum or value of two thousand dollars, exclusive of costs, in order that the judgments and decrees of the circuit courts of the United States may be re-examined in the Supreme Court, such judgments and decrees hereafter shall not be re-examined in the Supreme Court unless the matter in dispute shall exceed the sum or value of five thousand dollars, exclusive of costs.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Approved, February 16, 1875.

SOME FEATS OF MAGIC.

The following extract from the London Times describes the feats practiced by certain professed jugglers, who are repeating and eclipsing the best performances of the professed spiritualists, for the benefit of London audiences. The "materialization" feats of the Eddys are greatly surpassed by Dr. Lynn, who first dematerializes a man whom he has cut into small pieces, and then materializes him in a well-lighted room. The cabinet tricks of the Davenports and the "reading" feats of Foster are better done by these jugglers than they are by any professional medium. And yet when vulgar impostors claim that tricks of the same nature as those performed by Messrs. Lynn, Maskelyne and Cook, but requiring much less skill, are the work of spirits, there are thousands who actually admit the claim.

The Egyptian Hall remains the abode of mysteries suitable to its name. After ruling ancient kingdoms, the jugglers have taken up the much more honest trade of amusing holiday folks. But the wonders worked at the Egyptian hall explain the history of the power which once belonged to the workers of legerdemain. Dr. Lynn, for example, who lately filled the large hall at three and again at eight o'clock, breaks a watch to pieces and returns it unhurt to its owner, pulls two fine eggs out of a spectator's beard, decapitates a pigeon and then makes the bird fly out of a bottle of sherry. From a flower pot he produced any flower a fastidious audience chose to name, and repeated the trick with a hat, which, by a liberal definition of "flower" was allowed to respond to the request of a pertinacious listener for cauliflower. The cleverest trick is one in which Dr. Lynn reads off proper names written by any person among the audiences on pieces of paper which are folded up and kept on the stage in a hat. In "Palingenesia" a gentleman comes on the stage to be cut up and put together again, and will, we understand, continue to be cut up twice a day during the holidays. In this trick one does not know whether to admire more the endurance of the victim or the coolness of the operator. Messrs. Maskelyne and Cook began by causing six china dessert plates to stand up on a table on their edges like the little oysters standing in a row in "Trough the Looking-glass," then to walk about on the table, and then to roll up a sort of spiral staircase. After this comes the "indescribable phenomena seance," and we have not the intention to describe it. It includes an effort of oratory by Mr. Maskelyne and wonderful feats by Mr. Cook, who is tied up by a committee and then encased in a box. The committee are volunteers from among the audience, and directly he is tied up Mr. Cook does a number of things all ordinary people would find it difficult to do when perfectly free. He cuts out figures in paper, drives a nail neatly into the board, and so on; and finally comes out of his bonds without apparent disturbance of them. The entertainment concludes with a sort of pantomime called "Will, the Witch and the Watch." The skillful jugglers have in this scene the advantageous assistance of Mr. Hasarde and Mrs. Crompton, and Mr. Hasarde makes every one laugh, while Mr. Maskelyne and Mr. Cook make everybody stare. The entertainers are put in the stocks, locked up in a brass-bound trunk, enclosed in a cabinet, which is raised on thin pedestals above the ground. Of course none of these restraints cause a moment's delay to their powers of evasion. When Mr. Cook has been put in the cabinet you know that he will make his next appearance in the orchestra stalls. When Mr. Maskelyne has been locked up in a box, and the box placed in the larger cabinet, he comes on the stage the next minute in some entirely fresh character and costume.

THE NEW SENATOR FROM MICHIGAN.

[From the S. F. Call.]

Judge Christiancy, the successor of Senator Chandler, in his speech before the new Senate on the Louisiana case, places himself in the first rank of American statesmen of the day. His sound views on that threadbare subject, and his manliness in delivering them, are receiving the praises of the leading journals of the country whose commendation is worth acquiring. All parties will gladly have this just judge arrange himself on their side. He is doubtless an inflexible Republican, but he is not that kind of a Republican that will satisfy papers or politicians that favor military usurpation or Kellogg frauds. All who read his speech will be gratified at the retirement of Chandler, and at the political emergency which placed this man of sound sense in his place. He may be less skilled than his predecessor in coping with the politicians of his party—he is doubtless unschooled in political management—but he is not wanting in that measure of intellect that of itself makes men distinguished. It is equally evident that he is honest in the discharge of his public duties, regardless of party. Mr. Christiancy took the same view of the Louisiana question as that held by Senator Carpenter in his able review of it over a year ago. Such statesmanlike arguments have not been heard from that seat during the eighteen years that Chandler occupied it, or since the veteran Cass represented Michigan in the Senate.

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The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1875.

THE RESULT IN CONNECTICUT.

The returns from the Connecticut election, so far as received, show a larger vote, by considerable, than was thrown last year, and a small gain on the relative strength of the Democracy. It is estimated that Ingersoll, Democrat, for Governor, leads Greene, Republican, by about 7,000, which is a trifle above his majority over Harrison last year.

Last year, Ingersoll, (Dem.) received for governor, 46,755 votes, Harrison, (Republican) 39,973; Smith, (Temperance) 4,960; making Ingersoll's plurality 6,782, and his majority over both the others, 1,822.

Enough is known to settle it that the Democrats have won the Congressmen of the first and second districts, which have been heretofore Republican. The delegation from that State in the XLIIId Congress was composed of three Republicans and one Democrat. In the XLIVth Congress it will stand three Democrats and one Republican.

The defeat of Gen. Hawley in the first district is to be regretted. He is one of the nation's ablest and best public men. He has been one of the firmest and most consistent opposers of the bayonet policy of governing the South, and it is some consolation to see that his course in this respect is endorsed by the Republicans of his district as evidenced by the fact of his running far ahead of his ticket.

The comments of the *Herald* and *Times* on the result in Connecticut, which we publish this morning, will strike the reader as very remarkable when read together, though either taken by itself might seem well enough. The Democratic paper thinks the result when viewed in the light of all the circumstances and facts, present and recently past, must be considered a rebuke to the reactionary tendencies of the Democratic party and a warning to those who have the management of the party to abandon the hope of ever being able to induce the American mind to accept Bourbonism as its political creed; while the Republican organ is of opinion that under all the circumstances the vote cannot be interpreted otherwise than as an emphatic disapproval by the people of the departure by those in control of the Republican organization from the safe and solid ground of true Republican conservatism. The *Herald* speaks for the progressive Democrats, whose patience has been taxed beyond measure by the inability or unwillingness of their party leaders to see what is patent to the eyes of all who are not blind, namely, that the people of the United States are no more Democratic to-day, in the old and moss-covered sense of that term, than they were in 1861; and the *Times* gives voice to the sentiment of conservative Republicans who, adhering to the ancient landmarks of the party, feel that the extreme measures urged by the regency of the present day, are dangerous, not to the organization alone, nor to the welfare of the South alone, but to the liberties of the whole country.

MICHIGAN.

In Michigan, as in some other States, the elections for judges are held at different times from the general State elections. It appears by the meagre report thus far received of the judicial election in that State yesterday that the Republicans have made great gains since the congressional election last fall. The party is probably in better repute among the people since it has shown itself strong enough to defy the ring and spurn the caucus system. A few such noble exhibitions of true Republican spirit as that which elected Judge Christiancy to the Senate over the head of the ring, and despite its caucus discipline, will set the party on its feet again.

THE CENTENNIAL MUSEUM.

From a circular before us bearing date January 18, 1875, we learn that an organization has been effected in Philadelphia for the purpose of making Independence Hall a National Museum and a "Perpetual monument to the founders of America." To this end a committee of gentlemen, under the sanction of the city authorities, are engaged in restoring the building to its original condition. This committee have organized a co-ordinate board of "thirteen ladies resident in Philadelphia, with authority to appoint corresponding secretaries in the several United States." These two committees are now engaged in forming a collection of portraits and relics of colonial and revolutionary times, to be kept on exhibition in the building.

The ladies' committee are endeavoring "to extend the museum by a loan collection, particularly with a view to the approaching Centennial celebration. Deposits of articles appropriate for this museum will be received for such times as the owners of the articles may designate, and certificates will be given therefor, and the number of the article and name of the owner attached to the article. The expense of transportation to and from the museum will be paid by the city of Philadelphia, after the deposit has been received by the board."

The following named ladies constitute the committee: Agnes Irwin, President; Catherine Keppele Meredith, Depositary; Mary Johnson Brown Chew, Secretary; Julia Rush Biddle, Anne Hopkinson Foggo, Armine Nixon Hart, Cornelia Frances Taylor, Katharine Johnston Wharton, Alice Campbell Etting, Ann Ingersoll Hutchinson, Anna Riddle Scott, Sarah Butler Wister.

The Corresponding Secretaries are authorized to appoint State boards in their several States, if they think it expedient, and to act for the committee. Miss Lydia Rodney, of this city, has been appointed Corresponding Secretary for Oregon, and we hope that proper measures will be taken to collect and forward to the [illegible]m; from this State, either for per[illegible] [illegible] some revolutionary [illegible] colonial relics. Such articles [illegible] Oregon would be doubly [illegible] could be prized for their [illegible] and as witnesses of [illegible] of American empire since the days of seventy-six. It may be supposed by some that no such relics can be found in the State, but we venture to say that if diligent inquiry were made many interesting mementoes of those primitive days would be brought to light.

WOOL-GROWING IN OREGON.

Our regular correspondent "Northwest" sent us last week several samples of wools of different classes, from the farm of Hon. John Minto of Marion county, which for fineness and softness of fiber we have not seen excelled anywhere. The specimens of merino wool are quite as fine, to all appearances, as the staple of which the finest dress goods for ladies are made, and the combing wools from graded Leicesters it would be difficult to surpass. Mr. Minto and other wool growers have demonstrated that Oregon is well adapted to the production of the very best quality of wools, and that they can be produced here as cheaply and with as little risk as in any part of the world. For some time past sheep farming has been steadily growing in favor amongst our people, and handsome fortunes have been made in the business, but it is comparatively but a small number of our sheep-raisers that pay much attention to grading up their flocks. Those who have done so have reaped abundant rewards, as it costs little more to produce a splendid article of wool and mutton than an inferior one.

FATHER WALKER'S ATTACK ON THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

WHAT A CATHOLIC PAPER THINKS OF IT.

On Monday we copied the New York *Times'* report of an attack of Father Walker on the the public school system. We present this morning the editorial comments of the New York *Herald* upon the attack. Most of our readers are aware, perhaps, that the owner of the *Herald* is a Catholic, as was also his father, the founder of that paper, and that it never allows an opportunity for speaking a good word for the church to pass unimproved. The *Herald* says:

"Among the sermons which we publish to-day is one which will attract particular notice, because of its strong contrast with the moderation and intelligence which is characteristic of the enlightened clergy of the metropolis. It is the intolerant and unjust attack which the Rev. Father Walker made yesterday upon the public school system, which is one of the noblest achievements of our civilization. Nothing that is true of the evils inseparable from that system, nothing that has been asserted as to the injustice done to the Catholic Church by its management, can in the least degree justify the violent abuse of which Father Walker has been guilty. To intimate that Catholic parents who send their children to the public schools are in danger of damnation; to declare that he would as soon administer the sacraments to a dog as to such Catholics; to deny that such parents are truly Catholics, or at the best merely those of the pot-house politician stripe; to describe the system by which alone the children of the poor are rescued from ignorance and enabled to become intelligent members of society as the instrument of the devil—this is to preach bigotry, barbarism, darkness, nothing that Christianity is, and everything that it is not. Whatever may be thought of the injustice or the impolicy of taxing Catholics for the support of schools they do not use, a priest has no authority to make damnation the penalty of mere submission to wrong. If Catholics wish to have schools of their own no one will object, for similar preferences exist in Protestant sects; but no intelligent citizen, whatever his religious faith, can hear without indignation the great plan of popular secular education denounced as the crowning work of the enemy of man.

It would be a condescension to which we are not inclined to defend the public schools from the fury of Father Walker, as it would be unpleasant to describe his sermon in the terms it deserves. Argument to defend the one, or language to reprobate the other, are equally unnecessary. We only desire to express our belief that while such sermons cannot injure the schools they are calculated to do great harm to the Catholic Church in America. No church can hope to prosper, no church should prosper, that places itself as an obstacle to the education of the young by the commonwealth.

It is our duty to acquit the church of authorizing preaching so repugnant to every instinct of decency, and to express the conviction that Cardinal McCloskey would be wise to censure the new doctrine that parents who send their children to the public schools deserve to be denied the sacraments in this life and to be damned in the next. Father Walker might be a good missionary to convert the cannibals, but his usefulness in the churches of New York was ended by his extraordinary performance of yesterday."

INTERNATIONAL CENTENNIAL, 1876.

U. S. CENTENNIAL COMMISSION,
PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1875.

To HON. ANDREW J. DUFUR, COMMISSIONER FOR OREGON—*Dear Sir:* The executive committee, at its last session, relying on the people of the country for timely support, determined, as an absolute necessity, to thoroughly organize at once every department of the exhibition and to urge forward the work as rapidly as possible.

According to this end the following bureaus of administration were established, viz: Installation, Transportation, Foreign, Machinery, Agriculture, Horticulture and Fine Art. There will be appointed a chief for each bureau, who will be subject to the direction of the Director General and charged with the organization of the department assigned to him and the care of such subjects as may be entrusted to his bureau. These subdivisions, with the departments now in operation, will comprehend all the important subjects of the Exhibition requiring immediate attention and, at the same time, this organization renders the executive administration of the duties of the commission practicable and efficient.

The executive committee, however, feels most sensibly the necessity for the support and active co-operation of commissioners in creating a local interest in behalf of the Exhibition in their respective States. This is a responsibility that properly devolves on each commissioner, and it is hoped will engage their early and earnest attention.

You are aware that the executive committee made an application to Congress at its last session for aid, stating specifically the objects for which an appropriation was sought. Aid was again refused, thus leaving the commission in the same dependent position that embarrassed it at its last session. I regret, also, to advise you that, with the exception of a generous appropriation by the State of New Jersey and a few recent subscriptions in New York city, the aid to the general funds from the rest of the country is not worthy of mention. The commission is virtually still dependent on the liberality of the people of this community.

I beg therefore, on behalf of the executive committee, to commend this subject to your attention, and to request that you will assist the finance board, by such agencies as you may deem best, in securing subscriptions to its stock, so that your State may be represented in the finance department as it will be by its industries in the Exhibition. It is evident now that we must look to the people to furnish the balance of the means to carry out the plans inaugurated.

In the present favorable attitude of the country towards the Centennial we feel assured, with the proper effort on your part, the commission will soon be relieved of the embarrassment of dependence on the citizens of Pennsylvania for the personal administration.

Congratulating you on the flattering prospects of imminent success for our enterprise,

I am yours, very respectfully,
A. T. GOSHORN,
Director General.

Payments of moneys due on subscriptions to the Centennial fund are urgently requested. These are to be made at Ladd & Tilton's bank, in this city, as soon as possible, as the commissioner expects to leave about the last week of this month to attend the annual meeting, and it is deemed important that he be able to give a good account of the work in our State.

MARRIED:

March 31, Henry Spalding, of Whitman county, and Miss Mary C. Warren, of Walla Walla county. March 31, William Rae, of Umatilla county, Or., and Miss Sarah E. Files, of Walla Walla county.

DIED:

At Elkton, Maryland, March 13, 1875, L. D. Biles, father of J. D. Biles, of this city, aged 85 years.

In Walla Walla, March 27, 1. N., infant son of Hank and Josephine Sheffler, aged 1 mo., 21 days.

NEW TO-DAY.

SWISS & BOOK MUSLINS, NAINSOOK, Victoria & Bishop Lawns &c., for sale by JOHN WILSON, 107 Third street.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BREEDING CAGES and BABY CARRIAGES are at Ackerman's Dollar Store.

A. CORNART, TAILOR, HAS RESUMED business, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage. Front street, Cosmopolitan Hotel Building. a5Mon&Thf

AGENTS WANTED!

TO CANVASS FOR THE Illustrated Weekly either in Oregon or Washington Territory. Those wishing canvassing outfits apply to J. M. FISK, Albany, Or. a7d6t

REPAIRING PLANKED STREETS

WILL BE THE NEXT ORDER, WITH BUT little fuss. Parties having such work to do had as well go at it. I mean it.
P. W. DAVIS, Sup't of Streets.
1t

ANNUAL MEETING:

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF CO. C, CITY Rifles, will be held at the Armory this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, for the election of Company Officers to serve for ensuing year. All members are requested to attend.
J. M. BIRMINGHAM, Secretary.

BOY WANTED!

ONE WHO IS WILLING AND KNOWS HOW to make himself generally useful about an office, a steady situation is guaranteed. Wages from $3 to $5 a week. Address in own handwriting, stating age and where last employed.
a7d3t "BOY," OREGONIAN OFFICE.

PIONEER WOOD YARD,
FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.
SORENSEN & TAYLOR.
ALL KINDS OF WOOD,
Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

REMOVAL.
J. CLARK,
DEALER IN SADDLERY,
And Importer of
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Has removed from 78 to 96 Front Street, (to the Buildings recently erected,) next to the Oregon Furniture Store.
NEW STOCK!
Prices to Suit the Times.

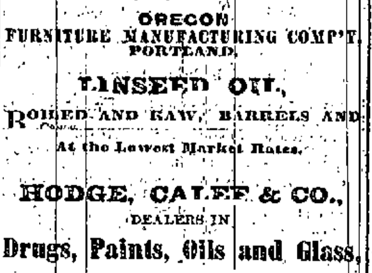
A SOCIABLE
Will be given by the
Young People of the Congregational Church,
THIS EVENING,
At 7½ o'clock.
IN THE BASEMENT OF THE CHURCH.
The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of Singing Books for the Sunday School.
Admission....25c
Supper....25c

PATTERNS of ALL KINDS
Cut by Mrs. Curtis' Models.
Ladies' and Children's
DRESSES, CLOAKS, &c.,
Cut and Basted.
Next door to the Skating Rink.
a5d3t

MUSICAL & LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT!
THE STUDENTS OF
Portland Academy & Female Seminary
WILL GIVE A
Musical and Literary
ENTERTAINMENT!!
AT MASONIC HALL,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 9,
Commencing at 7:30.
Admission 50c. Tickets for sale at J. K. Gill's Book store. a6d4t

MANILA PAPER ALL SIZES and WEIGHTS
AT THE AGENCY OF
CLACKAMAS MILLS,
72 Front Street.

BEDROOM SUITS,



Made in Walnut, Ash, Maple, Alder, Mahogany and Spruce. Made of kiln-dried lumber, by the very best workmen & machinery. Warranted stronger and better than any imported Furniture.
OREGON
FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
PORTLAND.

LINSEED OIL,
BOILED AND RAW, BARRELS AND [illegible]
At the Lowest Market Rates.
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,
75 Front Street.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS
LADIES' LINEN SUITS!
A MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT!
Comprising the very
LATEST PATTERNS!
Just unpacking at
SIMON HARRIS'
Odd Fellows' Building.
CALL TO-DAY AND INSPECT!

LOST.

A NOTE GIVEN BY JOHN EPPERLY IN FAVOR of B. P. Rulofson or bearer, for one hundred dollars, dated March 18, 1875, payable July 1st 1875. The public are notified against buying said note as payment of the same has been stopped.
L. F. POWERS.

FOUND.

A PLAIN GOLD RING. THE OWNER CAN have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. J. D. HOLMAN, Stark and Front streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER!
ALEX. P. ANKENY....Proprietor
J. A. HERNE....Manager
J. H. LeROY....Stage Manager
CHAS. BRAY....Musical Director
Still Another Attraction!
J. A. Herne in Two Fine Characters.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1875.
First time here of Thos. Whitten's adaptation of the latest Parisian Sensation in 3 acts, by Dumas the "Younger," entitled
MONS. ALPHONSE!
MONS. MONTAIGLIN....J. A. HERNE
ADRIENNE, aged 11....BILLIE DEAVES
To conclude with
HANDY ANDY!
ANDY....J. A. HERNE
MATINEE—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, At 2 o'clock.
In Rehearsal — ROSINA MEADOWS — BLACK BEETLES—&c., &c.
Prices of Admission—Dress Circle and Orchestra Chairs, $1 00. Reserved seats 25cts extra. Gallery, 50 cts. Children half price.
Private Boxes from $4 00 to $7 50.
Box Office (in charge of G. L. DeFRANS) open daily from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 8.

GRAND BAZAR,
TO BE HELD IN THE
SKATING RINK,
BY THE
German Aid Society
Assisted by the Ladies, for the Benefit of the
German Hospital Fund.
PROGRAMME:
OPENING OF THE BAZAR,
MONDAY, APRIL 5th, 1875,
TO BE CONTINUED
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY.
Monday, Tuesday & Thursday Evenings,
INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
BY THE
PORTLAND BRASS BAND.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7,
GRAND CONCERT,
BY THE POPULAR
AURORA BRASS BAND,
CONSISTING OF 23 PIECES.
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 8,
DRAWING OF PRIZES.
TICKETS....$1 00
Each ticket entitles the holder to free admission to the Bazar during the Fair and to a chance of drawing a prize.
Prizes will be delivered upon presentation of the ticket at the "Skating Rink," on Friday, April 9th, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Refreshments will be served each evening during the Fair.
The "Skating Rink" will be warmed and comfortably arranged for the accommodation of visitors.
MONDAY, APRIL 12,
GRAND BALL
AT THE
SKATING RINK.
TICKETS....$1 50
LADIES FREE.

NEW ADELPHI THEATER
Oro Fino Block.
BRIGGS & BLISS....Sole Proprietors
CHARLES NICKERSON....Stage Manager
Open Every Evening with a full
VARIETY TROUPE
Of Talented Lady and Gentlemen Artists.
SINGING, DANCING, NEGRO FARCES, FUNNY SAYINGS, &c., &c.
FUN! FUN! FUN! NIGHTLY.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

Special Sale of Furniture,
AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1875,
At 10 o'clock,
on the premises, Eleventh street, next to corner of Washington, the entire Furniture and Fixtures of the residence of J. S. Rosenbaum, consisting of
Elegant Parlor Sets, with covers,
" Book Case,
" Marble Top Tables,
Library and Extension Tables,
Mirrors, Easy Chairs, Lounges,
Elegant Black Walnut Bedroom Set, full marble top, low Dressing Bureau,
Hat Stand, Diningroom and Bedroom Furniture, Mattresses,
Body Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, &c.
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Books!
SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1875,
At 10 o'clock, at Salesroom,
An Invoice of BOOKS ex Ajax, consisting of
STANDARD & MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,
Complete Sets of desirable Books of the Popular Authors, Bibles, and Prayer Books,
ALSO,
Books for the Children.

Real Estate at Auction.
SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1875,
Improved City Residence Property, fine location,
ALSO,
Other REAL ESTATE.
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

OFFICE OF
The Singer Manufacturing Co.
No. 105 Third St., Portland, Or.
Machines sold on Note or Installment Plan, and liberal discount made for cash. Good reliable Agents wanted. m26d1m

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

GRAND OPENING
AT
THE WHITE HOUSE
OF
SPRING NOVELTIES!
WE HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANnounce that we have now on exhibition
FOR THE
SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON,
NEW SILKS,
IN ALL THE DESIRABLE SHADES.
NEW DRESS GOODS,
Consisting of Several New Varieties.
THE VERY LATEST STYLES OF
PARISIAN SUITS
Direct from the Most Fashionable Houses.
TO OUR
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
We make Special Announcement that on
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
APRIL 1st, 2d and 3d,
WE SHALL HAVE
OUR GRAND OPENING
OF
SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,
On which occasion we shall Display the
VERY LATEST STYLES OF
FRENCH HATS AND BONNETS.
LEWIS & STRAUSS,
No. 87 First Street.

WAITING!
MISS JENNIE MACNAMARA
Would respectfully inform the Ladies of Portland that her Spring Stock of MILLINERY is now ready for inspection, waiting the arrival of Novelties from New York by Steamer Ajax.
PATTERN BONNETS and HATS will be ready for approval on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 6th, 7th & 8th days of April.
Having made arrangements while East the Ladies are assured that the very LATEST STYLES may be relied on.
Please remember the days, April 6, 7 and 8.
Respectfully,
JENNIE MACNAMARA.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,
Announces the
1st Day of April as the Opening Day
FOR THE FIRST SPRING STYLES OF
MILLINERY GOODS!
I respectfully call special attention to my
IMPORTED FRENCH HATS & BONNETS
Also English and French Chips, Misses and Children's fine Leghorn Hats of every description: Feathers and Flowers of all styles.
Please call and see them. MRS. G. H. CLARKE.
TWO APPRENTICES WANTED immediately.

A NEW
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GIRLS,

AN ANGLO-GERMAN INSTITUTION TO MEET the particular wants of those who desire to secure for their children a good education in the English and the German Language, in one as well as the other, has of late been opened in the Chapel of the German Evangelical Reformed Congregation of Mission, on Washington street, below Third street, by Rev. JOHN GANTENBEIN, Pastor of the Church, with two of his daughters as Teachers. French, Instrumental and Vocal Music, Drawing and Ornamental Needle Work, besides all the Common School branches, will be taught with efficiency. Yet the principal aim of the Institution is the combination of the two languages, and the education of heart and mind to a character of pure morals and true godliness on the common platform of the people of Israel and the different Christian denominations. In order to establish good habits and a refined, strict discipline in it, the School has been opened without ostentation, with a selection of only 20 girls, mostly below 10 years of age, and from very respectable families, and is now prepared to admit new scholars gradually, one after another. Applications for admission may be addressed to the Director of the Institution, Rev. JOHN GANTENBEIN, N. E. corner of Fifth and C streets, or to his daughters, the Teachers in the school, on Washington, below Third street. a3d3t

FORWARDING & COMMISSION.
JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.
UMATILLA, OREGON.
ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONsignments of Goods to be forwarded to all points in Oregon and Idaho, and can offer superior inducements to shippers by having a large
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,
For the Storage of Goods, and a large experience, which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates.
All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
Consignments solicited. Mark goods, Care J. R. F.
Always on hand, a full assortment of
Groceries, Provisions & Clothing, Mechanics, Miners & Blacksmiths' Tools,
And a Large Stock of
IRON AND STEEL,
Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

REMOVAL.

DR. ALFRED KINNEY has removed his Office and Residence to the Northwest corner of Alder and East Park streets, (double house), where he can be found at any time. a5w1md

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer
ORIFLAMME.
FRANCIS CONNOR....Commander
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port
FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1875,
At 5 o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steam Propeller
CALIFORNIA,
JOHN HAYES....Commander.
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street, for the above ports,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1875,
At 5 o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay & San Francisco
REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE.
THE FAVORITE STEAMERS
EASTPORT,
J. F. WHITNEY....Master,
EMPIRE,
C. H. BUTLER....Master.
Make regular trips. Stages from Roseburg connecting with Steamers at Coos Bay.
F. SCHETTER, Agent, Coos Bay; D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco, 106 Davis street, near California. oc5d6m

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Str. SENATOR will leave her dock foot of F street, every day (Sundays excepted), at 2:30 P. M. for Oregon City.

Passengers for Dayton and intermediate points will take cars at 7:30, connecting at Canemah on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Rates of Freight:

Corvallis to Portland....$2 50
Albany and Salem....2 00
Harrisburg....3 00

All freights delivered in Portland free of drayage.
Up Freight, $1 00 per Ton.
Freight forwarded to Astoria with dispatch.
J. D. BILES, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s
PASSENGER SCHEDULE.
PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday, at 5 A. M.
FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.
FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.
For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skomockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
For Westport, Manhattan and Clifton—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
For KNAPPA—Thursday, at 5 A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.
Special Notice!
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE Rates between Portland and The Dalles will be as follows:
Freight....Ten Dollars per Ton
Passage....Five Dollars
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.
March 11, 1875. mar12dtm

The Willamette River Transportation Co.'s Steamers
Will leave the Central Wharf between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:
FOR HARRISBURG and intermediate points on the Willamette River, on Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Steamer BEAVER—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES.
FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

OHIO!
INDEPENDENT LINE!
THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER,
OHIO,
Leaves Pacific Wharf, foot of Salmon st., TUESDAY, March 30, for Eugene City and all intermediate points on the Willamette river.
U. B. SCOTT, Master,
M. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent,
on the Wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.
THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
[illegible] Master.
WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM FOOT OF ALder Street for Vancouver at 2:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAMS & KRUMBEIN,
Architects,
Office—Room 17 Dekum's Building.

H. W. DILG,
Locksmith, Safe-Maker & Bell-Hanger,
Washington Street, between First and Front.

MY PATRONS AND CUSTOMERS WILL FIND me at the above place ready at a moment's notice to do any kind of work in my line.
Locks and Safes repaired at short notice and in No. 1 style. Bells hung in the latest style. Patent models made to order. d31 4m

WINDOW GLASS.
100 Boxes
AT COST OF IMPORTATION
FROM ENGLAND,
Sizes from 16x24 to 26x38,
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
FOR SALE BY
GEO. L. STORY,
PORTLAND.
Orders can be left with J. M. CRAWFORD, or KILBOURN'S AUCTION HOUSE.

THE LAST NOVELTY!
Mulligan Guard Paper Collar
For sale by FISHEL & ROBERTS,
mar10d1m Cor. First & Washington sts.

AUCTION AND COM[illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER,
COR. OF FRONT AND OAK [illegible]
Auction Sales
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.
Sale Days—Wednesday and [illegible]
At Private Sale.
Large assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
To parties declining Housekeeping, I will [illegible] that I will purchase Second-Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
BOOTS & SHO[illegible]
I will sell at my Auction Salesroom, on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, [illegible]
At 10 o'clock A. M.
10 cases F. C. DRESS BOOTS;
14 do Youth's KIP BOOTS;
8 do Chicago [illegible]
8 do [illegible] Boys' [illegible]
6 do F. C. D. S. BOOTS
5 do Chicago D. S. T. BOOTS
3 do Men's BROGANS
6 do Extra Chicago KIP BOOTS
5 do [illegible]
40 prs CONGRESS GAITERS
5 cases GRAIN LEATHER [illegible]
ALSO
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING
A. B. RICHARDSON, A[illegible]

Regular and Peremptory [illegible]
Furniture, Groceries, [illegible]
Merchandise, [illegible]
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, [illegible]
A. [illegible]
GROCERIES.
50 bxs Navy TOBACCO
8,500 La Mallida CIGARS
275 bxs C. O. SOAP,
200 bxs Fancy SOAP,
50 chests Japan TEA
50 bxs WASHING POWDER
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING
[illegible]
20 sets Steel FIRE [illegible]
8 doz GALVANIZED BUCKETS
5 doz Eng. FRY PANS
ALSO,
PICTURES and [illegible]
HAT RACKS, &c.
BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND [illegible] FURNITURE.
A. B. RICHARDSON [illegible]

INSURANCE.
ESTABLISHED [illegible]
North British and [illegible]
Fire Insurance Co[illegible]
OF LONDON AND [illegible]
Capital, $10,000,000[illegible]
Fireman's Fund In[illegible]
OF CALIFORNIA
Assets, - - - [illegible]
EDWARD [illegible]
MANAGER.
Office Front Street, [illegible] Alder.
THE [illegible]
Investment & [illegible]
COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO [illegible]
FIRE AND MA[illegible]
Incorporated in 18[illegible]
Cash Assets, - - - [illegible]
OFFICERS.
PETER DO[illegible] A. J. BRYANT [illegible]
CHARLES [illegible] SHING, [illegible]
This Company [illegible] connection [illegible] surance con[illegible] the Lowest [illegible] each risk according to [illegible]
The undersigned [illegible] Agents for the [illegible] Company, are [illegible] to accept [illegible] and issue [illegible] and Marine [illegible] equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING [illegible]
[illegible] Front Street
General Agent [illegible] and Wa[illegible]
N. B.—Agents [illegible] throughout [illegible] Territory.

GEO. H. HI[illegible]
THE FIRST
Steam Job [illegible]
In the State of Oregon,
No. 5 Washington St., [illegible]
SIGN [illegible] THE BIG
HAND.
Business [illegible]
[illegible]
Neat Printing
Cheap [illegible]
Quick
And to supply this [illegible] have [illegible] with every thing [illegible] execution [illegible] kinds of
COMMERCIAL, LEGAL & [illegible]
Printing.
In connection with [illegible] there is a
First-Class Book-Bi[illegible]
AND BLANK BOOK MA[illegible]
Don't forget to call, see samples [illegible] prices.
Orders by mail will be [illegible]
GEO. H. [illegible]
No. 5 Washington Street

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEED[illegible]
Field, Flower & Gar[illegible]
NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES
Of all descriptions.
WHALE OIL and CARBOLIC SOAP for destroying insects. Also, Trellises, Flower [illegible]
Send for Catalogue.
HACHENEY & STEBBINS, [illegible]
daw First and Taylor sts., Portland [illegible]

WANTED!
ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS FOR WHICH [illegible] Also, choice [illegible] for which we will pay the HIGHEST [illegible]
RUMMELIN & [illegible]
Manufacturing Furriers, [illegible] Stark and Oak.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL [illegible]

ION AND COMMISSION.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
OF FRONT AND OAK STS.
Auction Sales
ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MER-
CHANDISE AND HORSES.
rs---Wednesday and Saturday
At Private Sale.
rtment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS
l advances made on Consignments.
s declining Housekeeping, I will receive
purchase Second-Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

EDITOR'S SALE
OTS & SHOES.
ll at my Auction Salesroom, on
DNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1875,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
F. C. DRESS BOOTS;
Youth's KIP BOOTS;
Chicago;
Boys'
F. C. D.B. BOOTS;
Chicago D. S. T. BOOTS;
Men's BROGANS;
Extra Chicago KIP BOOTS;
Boys'
CONGRESS GAITERS;
GRAIN LEATHER BOOTS.
ALSO,
GOODS AND CLOTHING.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

gular and Peremptory Sale
OF
ture, Groceries, General
Merchandise, Etc.,
EDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1875,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
GROCERIES.
Navy TOBACCO;
Manila CIGARS;
C.O. SOAP;
Fancy SOAP;
Japan TEA;
WASHING POWDER.
ALSO,
GOODS AND CLOTHING.
ALSO,
FIRE IRONS;
GALVANIZED BUCKETS;
FRY PANS.
ALSO,
FRAMES,
ACES, &c.
ALSO,
DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN
URE.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
British and Mercantile
Fire Insurance Company,
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
ital, $10,000,000 Gold.

man's Fund Insurance Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.
$667,469 93.
EDWARD HALL,
MANAGER.
Street, bet. Washington and Alder.

THE STATE
Investment & Insurance
COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Incorporated in 1871.
Assets, $420,000.
OFFICERS:
DONAHUE, A. J. BRYANT,
President. Vice President.
CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.
mpany has no connection with any in-
combination; its business is transacted
at Paying Rates; each risk being rated
on its own merits.
ersigned, having been appointed General
the above Company, are now prepared
applications and issue Policies for Fire
at equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland,
gents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
ents wanted throughout the State and

GEO. H. HIMES,
THE FIRST
Steam Job Printer
In the State of Oregon,
Washington St., Portland.
SIGN OF THE BIG
HAND.
Business Men
DEMAND
Printing.
Cheap
Quick
ply this want I have provided myself
every thing needful for the rapid
execution of all kinds of
RCIAL, LEGAL & SOCIETY
Printing.
nnection with my establishment
there is a
-Class Book-Bindery
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.
rget to call, see samples and learn
mail will be promptly attended to.
GEO. H. HIMES,
No. 5 Washington Street.

SEEDS! SEEDS!
Flower & Garden Seeds.
W STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Of all descriptions.
and CARBOLIC SOAP for destroy-
Also, Trellises, Flowerpots, stands, etc.
talogue.
CARY & STEMME, Florists,
First and Taylor sts., Portland, Or.

WANTED!
OF RAW FURS FOR SHIPPING
ploted prices for Home Consumption.
will pay the HIGHEST PRICE,
RUMMELIN & SONS,
Furriers, 86 First Street.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1875.

CITY.

EXAGGERATED REPORT.—Rumors were rife on the streets last evening, a short time after the arrival of the *Emma Hayward*, to the effect that a serious disaster had befallen the steamer *Willamette Chief*, at Astoria, yesterday morning. These reports ran that some of the steam pipes or boiler had been blown up, and that several persons were badly, if not fatally, scalded. Such reports do not lose anything by circulation, but accumulate so rapidly as soon to assume proportions truly startling. The rumors had not been flying promiscuously about the streets more than half an hour before it was started that the *Willamette Chief* was blown to smithereens, and that about 50 persons had been killed. While persons were pondering over the frightful disaster, and wondering who were among the dead and wounded, the familiar whistle of the *Chief* broke on the astonished ears of all, and in a few moments that boat was seen, opposite the O. S. N. Co.'s dock, steaming towards her wharf. This effectually contradicted the reports of her being blown into atoms. When the boat reached her moorings, we were agreeably surprised to learn that the disaster narrowed down to a slight accident, scarcely worthy of mention. Yesterday morning about 15 minutes before the boat was to leave her wharf, the engineer observed the government safety-valve leaking. There was only 80 pounds of steam on at the time, which caused the engineer to closely inspect the valve. He took a wrench and began to tighten one of the nuts. He had scarcely touched the valve, when a piece which had been fractured at some time, was blown off and the steam came pouring out through the aperture with a deafening roar. The engineer's hat was blown off, but he had presence of mind sufficient to dodge away, and escaped without the least injury. The mate of the boat, and the cabin boy who were in their rooms above the boiler, were slightly scalded by the steam which forced its way through the floor. In the course of an hour the damage was all repaired and the *Chief* was steaming up the river.

NEW PAVEMENT.—At the store of Messrs. Knapp, Burrell & Co., can be seen the model for a new kind of pavement. The model was made by Mr. M. S. Hart, of this city, to whom belongs the credit of the invention, if such it can be called. This model has been on exhibition for several days, during which time it has been carefully inspected by a number of the leading civil engineers and mechanics of the city. Without an exception, we believe the plan set forth has met with the unqualified approbation of competent and experienced judges. It has been suggested that inasmuch as there will be a large amount of street improvements made the present season, it would be well for the committee on streets and public property to examine the model with a view to the introduction of the proposed plan, providing of course, that it proves feasible, and in every respect adapted to the wants of the city. The following description of the model we found written on a piece of paper and attached to it: "This model is simple and straightforward in construction. No angles or mitres to waste lumber or make extra work. Nothing but plain Nicolson from curb to curb, and consequently cheap. The foundation planks are one continuous line. There are no leaders or sills, every plank works without waste or extra labor, and creates a complete floor without any weak or long abutting joints. It is solid pavement everywhere; no gutters or extra plank to yield and loosen the pavement, and no way by which the sand can escape. The drainage is complete and safe. It is behind the curb, is out of the way of wagons or footmen. The pavement is cheap and simple, and can easily be repaired without disturbing the pavement. The water that falls in one block cannot pass to another to flood, but must go directly to the river. Each block takes care of itself. There are no aprons to disturb or endanger pedestrians."

THE DEAD BODY.—Last week we published an item about the finding of a dead body lying on the track of the N. P. R. R. between Kalama and Tenino. The *Tacoma Tribune* contains the following particulars: "On Monday morning last, as the N. P. R. R. section hands were going over the road examining its condition, as is their daily custom, a dead man was discovered lying with his head on the rail about a mile and a half this side of the Deschutes river. The body was still warm and limber, and was taken on to Tenino. There Coroner M. [illegible] was called, and an inquest held. The finding of the jury was that the man came to his death from ill health and exposure. The doctor who was called to examine the body of the unfortunate man furnishes the following report: 'The unknown was found on the railroad between here and Yelm Prairie, this morning, undoubtedly came to his death from exposure and ill health. A towel was found tied around his body, as if to quiet the gnawings of an empty stomach. He was quite thin in flesh and evidently ill fed. He was thinly clothed. His heart and stomach showed evidences of chronic disease. The alimentary canal was found nearly empty, showing that he had not eaten recently. He probably perished in the storm of Saturday night or Sunday morning.' It has been ascertained that the body discovered was that of Julius Albright, late an inmate of the insane asylum, who had made his escape by digging out under the fence on Saturday night, being unable to obtain food, or unwilling to partake of any, he died of hunger and cold, and this ended a life which for him had nothing but misery."

PAINTING FROM THE PRESS.—The handsome dining-room chromo, "Gold-fish, Fruits and Flowers," given as a premium to each subscriber to the *Illustrated Weekly* is a specimen of what can be done in the way of pictures by a process so cheap as to make it possible for every family to indulge somewhat in the pleasures of a taste for art. It looks more like an oil painting than a press picture. It is 22x28 [illegible], and done in a great variety of colors—as such pictures must be—from a painting by Ramsay, and is marvellously perfect in detail and beautiful in general effect. And yet this fine picture can be produced at a cost that enables the publishers of the *Illustrated Weekly* to offer it to every subscriber to a paper which is in itself a picture gallery as well as a really excellent family paper, and the whole for $2 50 per annum. This fine chromo, together with a specimen copy of the paper, will be shown by Mr. E. H. Virgil, agent, who is offering them to our citizens.

N. P. R. R.—From a late issue of the *Tacoma Tribune* we learn that a recent letter from C. B. Wright, vice president of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and president of the Tacoma Land Company, to a gentleman in that city, states it to be the intention of the railroad company to complete the Pacific division of their road from Kalama to Portland; to build a section of the railroad out of Tacoma to the coal mines, at least; and to continue the eastern division of the road through to the heart of Montana, a distance of 400 miles or more. If this is done, or even commenced, it will be all that we can ask and more than we can expect, and we will have abundant cause for being thankful. Mr. Wright's promise was no doubt based upon the anticipated favorable action of the bondholders at their meeting in the city of New York, on the 19th ult.

"SICH IS FAME."—Says the Jacksonville *Sentinel* of April 3d: "Dr. R. H. Soules, of Portland has been appointed paymaster in the U. S. A. with the rank of lieutenant major. Major J. W. Drew, late paymaster of the U. S. A., has been relieved of the arrears in his accounts, which arose out of his losing his receipts and vouchers, on condition that he prove to the satisfaction of the accounting officers that he actually lost his receipts, vouchers, and papers." Does the *Sentinel* mean Dr. Reginald Heber Fowler?

REGULAR MEETING.—This evening the literary society organized some weeks ago in connection with the M. E. church, will hold a regular meeting at the Taylor street church. Dr. W. H. Watkins will deliver a short address on "The Blood," and demonstrate the subject with the aid of a microscope. In addition, there will be other exercises of an interesting and profitable character—musical and literary. A cordial invitation is extended the public.

MEETING.—This evening the regular monthly meeting of the British Benevolent Society will be held at the office of Corbitt & Macleay, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance is desirable.

SELF ADJUSTING LOUNGE.—Mr. A. Shields, a skillful cabinet workman, has recently invented a self adjusting lounge. The lounge is so constructed that by the shifting to and fro of two levers placed at one side it can be adjusted and caused to assume different shapes. By this clever and novel arrangement, the bottom of the lounge can be adjusted to conform to the shape of the human body, whether in a recumbent or sitting posture. It is equally convenient for invalids or those who are not sick. Mr. Shields has applied for a patent. At present he has only a small model, but will have a full sized lounge finished in a few days.

NEW STEM POST.—On Sunday evening while the steamer *California* was coming up the Wallamet she ran afoul of some drift in the darkness. A portion of the stem post was torn away by the violence of the collision. Yesterday Mr. N. Clinton, the ship carpenter, was engaged in repairing the damage. The shattered portion of the post has been trimmed away and a new piece of solid oak fitted in. Copper sheeting will be placed over the stem and it will be as staunch and serviceable as if new.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, April 6, 1875:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Thermometer	39°	48°	49°
Wind, direction	Calm	N.W.	C.
Wind, velocity	0	6	0
Weather	Fair	Clear.	Fair.
Minimum temperature			[illegible]

REPRESENTATIVES.—At a regular meeting of Orient Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., held on last Saturday evening at their hall in East Portland, the following named persons were elected representatives to the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., which meets in May: P. Kelly, John Kenworthy and S. Stafford.

CITY RIFLES.—This (Wednesday) evening the annual meeting of Co. C., City Rifles, will be held at their armory at 8 o'clock for the election of company officers for the ensuing year. Capt. J. M. Gearin, Aide-Camp, will preside at the meeting. All members are requested to be in attendance.

ELECTED.—At the school meeting in the Oregon City district last Monday, J. M. Frazier, John Myers and J. M. Welch were chosen directors, and Henry Harding clerk. A tax of 3 mills per cent on the property of the district was levied to support the public schools.

HELD TO ANSWER.—Judge Denny held W. H. Baker, yesterday morning, to answer the charge of manslaughter before the next grand jury. His bonds were fixed at $2,000. As yet Baker has not furnished the required bail.

DIRECTOR AND CLERK.—At the annual school meeting held in East Portland on Monday evening, Hon. Penumbra Kelly was chosen director for the period of three years, and John Dolan clerk for one year.

SOCIABLE.—The young people of the Congregational church will give a sociable in the basement of the church this evening. Refreshments will be served and a pleasant time may be anticipated.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Picnicking season will soon be inaugurated.

Grand concert at Skating Rink this evening.

State Circuit Court will convene to-day at 10 o'clock A. M.

The cold nights are causing a subsidence of the Wallamet.

Common Council will hold a regular meeting this evening.

A new coat of paint is being applied to the steamer *California*.

School meeting at Central School building next Monday evening.

The fashionable ball season is over, but the base ball season is again upon us.

The ship *Arauco* has been hauled alongside Flanders' wharf, and is receiving cargo.

Clean sidewalks and crossings again. None are so jubilant over the fact as the ladies.

It will probably be three weeks before the new boiler for the *Oneatta* will be finished.

A large number of ladies were out promenading yesterday, enjoying the bright sunshine.

Steam will be raised on board the new steamer *Bonita* about the middle of this month.

Miller & Co. will open their confectionery and ladies' dining saloon in Robinson's block next week.

Third night of the Fair at the Skating Rink. The Aurora Band of twenty-two pieces will play this evening.

Several youths who have been seized with base ball aspirations were out practicing on Fourth street yesterday.

Henry Fleckenstein is out with a new wagon, and delivers promptly all orders left at his store—First near Taylor.

"Isn't it perfectly lovely," was the common exclamation yesterday. It is needless to add that the weather was alluded to.

A large number of stone masons are busily engaged in building the foundation for Col. McCraken's new brick building.

The young musician who traveled four miles, barefoot, recently, in an adjoining county, is back again, and is looking well.

A large smoke-stack has just been finished at the Willamet Iron Works for the Oregon Iron Works at Albina. It was sent across the river yesterday.

Piles are being driven at the foot of Oak street for the purpose of building a tank and attaching a pump to the same, where water can be obtained the coming season to sprinkle the streets.

A gentleman remarked to us last evening that a hydrant was frozen in his neighborhood on Monday night. That is rather thin. It was quite cold, we confess, but something else was the matter with that hydrant.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Sorensen & Taylor continue to deliver wood, sawed or otherwise, to all parts of the city. They propose to give satisfaction in regard to prices and measure.

Mr. John Clark, the well-known saddler, has removed to the large and elegant storeroom in the new brick building, Front street near Alder, where he can display to excellent advantage his large and varied stock. See his advertisement.

In looking through the salesroom yesterday of the Oregon Manufacturing Company, we were quite surprised to see such a large stock of carpets, sofa and chair covers and wall paper. The assortment is very fine, and a selection can be easily made therefrom. Call and examine the new stock.

This morning, at 10 o'clock, Mr. A. B. Richardson, the popular auctioneer, will sell a large choice lot of boots, at his salesroom. The boots, we are assured, are of excellent manufacture, and will be a valuable and much desired acquisition to any dealer's stock. Those who attend with the intention of purchasing, will secure a bargain.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Ed. Larkins, for engaging in a street brawl, was fined $10. In default he was committed to jail.

The case of Eva Smith, charged with assault and battery, was continued until this morning.

A Chinaman was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with stealing a pipe. The case will come up for trial this morning.

John McDonald, a son of Neptune, for conducting himself in a disorderly manner by fighting, was fined $5 and costs. He paid and was discharged.

MILITARY NOTES.

The *Spirit of the West* has the following military notes:

Very soon the operations for conducting water from Garrison creek to the garrison will commence.

Company B, 21st Infantry, is under orders for Vancouver, and they will leave this post on the first opportunity offered by navigation.

The court-martial mentioned in our last was dissolved on Sunday. There were only a few men tried for absence without leave, and punishments awarded were pecuniary fines.

Clams, Chinook salmon, oysters—a large and fresh lot just in, at Quinn's, Washington street. The trade and families supplied promptly. Send your orders in early.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW THEATER.—"Charles O'Malley" was spiritedly rendered last evening at New Market Theater, in the presence of a good audience. As "Micky Free," Mr. Herne was exceedingly clever, and at times excessively comical. Thomas Whiffen, as "Charles O'Malley," was up to his usual standard of excellence. Near the close of the second act he sang "Beautiful Lena," composed by Prof. A. La Francis. He possesses a clear voice, soft and pleasant, moderately well cultivated, but seemingly deficient in power. The ballad was handsomely rendered and won an encore. Mr. Whiffen should appear oftener in the *role* of a vocalist. Throughout the play the support was prompt and efficient. Miss Blanche Galton played the character of "Lucy Dashwood," in a quiet, easy and graceful manner, but a little deficient in respect to spirit and vivacity. A larger measure of dramatic fire would invest the part with more interest. "Sir George Dashwood," by R. G. White, was all that the part required, dignified, frank, and soldier-like. Mrs. Fulford as "Inez" did some clever and coquettish acting. Other characters in the cast were intrusted to competent hands. A real treat is promised the public this evening. For the first time in this city will be produced Thomas Whiffen's adaptation of the latest Parisian sensation in three acts, by Dumas "the younger," entitled "Mons. Alphonse." J. A. Herne will appear as "Mons. Montuiglin," and Miss Rillie Deaves as "Adrienne." "Handy Andy," the familiar farce, will conclude the evening's entertainment. In rehearsal, and soon to be produced, "Rosina Meadows," "Black Beetles," and other sensational and attractive pieces.

Wallace and Nickerson had a crowded house on the occasion of their benefit at the Adelphi last night. Cal. Mandeville resumed his place on the tambo end, and was well received. Carroll and Butler, the clever song and dance men, take a benefit to-morrow evening.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

TUESDAY, April 6, 1875.

In re C. H. Comstock & Co.; objection to proof of debt by Laidlaw & Gate; objections overruled, and Laidlaw & Gate allowed to prove their debt.

Thos. Russell et al vs Tug *Favorite*; decree that libel be taken for confessed.

In re St. Helens Mill Co.; exceptions to claim of J. B. Montgomery; hearing continued to Saturday next.

In the matter of J. M. Edgar; proceeding for contempt; hearing on same continued until to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

COUNTY COURT—WOODWARD, J.

IN LAW.

In the matter of Stephen Coffin vs O. C. R. R. Co.; demurrer sustained as to causes of action from the 2d to the 14th, inclusive; plaintiff excepts to the ruling of the court, and defendant given until Monday, April 12, 1875, in which to file his answer.

Arthur Warner, administrator, vs H. S. Stephenson; judgment by default.

IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the guardianship of Charles Johnson, a minor, over 14 years of age; James Terwilliger appointed guardian; bond filed at $100.

Court adjourned until to-morrow at 10 A. M.

THE FAIR.

From early in the evening until a late hour the Skating Rink was thronged with people, who thoroughly enjoyed themselves by admiring the many attractions and listening to the orchestral productions of the Portland Band. There was a marked improvement in the matter of light and warming of the spacious hall. The various booths were liberally patronized, the visitors being allowed the privilege of using their judgment about how and where they should contribute their mite, which would all find its way to the general fund. The ladies were all smiles, and graciously accepted large and small sums. So far the receipts have been fully up to the expectations of the managers, which is a gratifying announcement. This evening the Aurora Brass and String Band of twenty-two pieces will be the attraction, and no doubt an increased attendance may be anticipated. To-morrow evening the fair will close with the grand drawing of prizes, when everybody holding tickets will no doubt attend.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

J. C. Hawthorne and wife to Caroline A. Trimble, lots 1, 2, 7 and 8, in block 265, Atkens Addition—$2,756.

H. M. DeFrance to W. S. James, undivided ¼ interest in a piece of land containing 5 acres, situated in section 17, T 1 S, R 2 E—$100.

The Spring time has come, and with it new Goods to our enterprising merchants. The styles are much changed in clothing, and the dull times have worked a change in prices too, so much so, that persons with limited means can invest liberally. J. KOHN, opposite National Bank, is among the first to introduce the latest styles from the Eastern markets. He has an immense stock which is well worth looking through. Call and see the new stock.

The observing man must have noticed a change in the establishment of BECK & WALDMAN. The last steamer brought them quite a large invoice of Spring Styles, which they are having displayed for the inspection of their numerous customers. They will continue to offer the public the best bargains. As usual the stock of Youth's clothing is varied and parents may find many new things that will be sure to please. Drop in this evening.

GEO. H. CHANCE. [illegible] WELCH.

CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—First Street,
(Nearly over Express Office,)
PORTLAND.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Encampment No. 2, I. O. of R. O.—Meets Tuesday Evenings at Good Templars' Hall, corner Third and Alder streets, at 7½ o'clock.

Cure it at once. Do not treat it lightly. A cough may prove dangerous. A cold may lead you by sure degrees, to hopeless consumption. In WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY a cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and whooping cough is offered. It is well known and is easily tried. All druggists keep it.

PIKE'S TOOTH-ACHE DROPS—Cure in one minute.

IMPORTANT.—Indorsed by the Medical profession. DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Chest. DR. TOWNSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one MINUTE.

The Great Tribunal.
Public opinion is the great tribunal by which the value of all discoveries is judged. Its favorable verdict long ago stamped Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as the leading invigorant and alterative of the age; and the truthfulness of that decision is constantly receiving fresh corroboration in the shape of results, the most complete and satisfactory, accomplished in our very midst. Tributes to its efficacy as a remedy for indigestion, constipation, nervous complaints, sleeplessness, general debility, rheumatism and kidney disorders pour in from every quarter; physicians emphatically commend it as a remedy for most inorganic maladies, and the press indorses the dictum of the profession. Thus the popularity of the reigning tonic stimulant of America is constantly widening, despite the invectives fulminated against spirituous preparations by the vendors of mock temperance bitters, which the public some time since discovered to be fermented rubbish, and the sales of which are rapidly on the wane.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.
Save yourself many dollars in money and many pangs of pain by keeping PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL constantly on hand and using it for all lameness and pain. The great popularity of our ABOLITION OIL is owing to the fact that we spare neither labor nor expense in preparing it. We always have and always shall keep it up to its original standard of unparalleled excellence. ABOLITION OIL cures rheumatism, gout, sprains, stiff and swollen joints, bruises, neuralgia, lame back, pleurisy, sciatica, sore throat, cramps, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, nervous head-ache, toothache, ear-ache and all nerves and pains internal and external. Sold by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.
Strengthen and regulate your system. Renew your age. You can do it by using the Regulator and Purifier, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Stimulate your torpid liver; stimulate your kidneys; regulate your bowels; cure and prevent fever and ague, piles, dyspepsia, jaundice, dropsy, heart disease and all bilious complaints with the great vegetable remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. For sale by all druggists.
A. McBoyle & Co., Druggists, 507 Washington street San Francisco, manufacturers and sole proprietors.

JIM FENTON ON THE PARABLE OF THE TALENTS.

"I don't know nothin' 'bout it," said Jim, at the conclusion, "but it seems to me the man was a little rough on the feller with one talent. 'Twas a mighty small capital to start with; an' he didn't give 'im any chance to try it over; but what bothers me the most is about the man's trav'lin' into a fur country. They hadn't no chance to talk with 'im about it, and git his notions. It stan's to reason that the feller with one talent would think his master was stingy, and be riled over it."

"You must remember, Jim, that all he needed was to ask for wisdom in order to receive it," said Mr. Benedict.

"No; the man that traveled into a fur country stan's for the Almighty, and he'd got out o' the way. He'd jest gi'n these fellers his capital, and quit, and left 'em to go it alone. They couldn't go arter 'im, and he couldn't 'a' hearn a word they said. He did what he thought was all right, and didn't want to be bothered. I never think about prayin' till I git into a tight place. It stan's to reason that the Lord don't want people comin' to Him to do things that they can do theirselves. I shouldn't pray for breath; I sh'd jest h'ist the winder. If I wanted a bucket o' water, I sh'd go for it. If a man's got common sense, and a pair o' hands, he hain't no business to be botherin' other folks till he gits into what he can't git out of. When he's squeezed, then in course he'll squeal. It seems to me that it makes a sort of a spooney of a man to be always askin' for what he can git if he tries. If the feller that only had one talent had brushed round, he could 'a' made a spec on it, an' had somethin' to show fur it, but he jest hid it. I don't stan' up for 'im. I think he was meaner nor pusly not to make the best on't, but he didn't need to pray for sense, for the man didn't want 'im to use no more nor his nateral stock, an' he knowed if used he that he'd be all right."

"But we are told to pray, Jim," said Mr. Balfour, "and assured that it is pleasant to the Lord to receive our petitions. We are even told to pray for our daily bread."

"Well, it can't mean jest that, fur the feller that don't work for't don't git, an' he hadn't oughter git it. If he don't lift his hands, but jest sets with his mouth open, he gits mostly flies. The old birds, with a nest full o' howlin' young ones, might go on, I s'pose, pickin' up grasshoppers till the cows come home, an' feedin' 'em, but they don't. They jest poke 'em out o' the nest, an' turn 'em to fly an' pick up their own livin'; an' that's what makes birds of 'em. They pray mighty hard fur their daily bread, I tell ye, and the way the old birds answer is jest to poke 'em out, and let 'em slide. I don't see many prayin' folks, an' I don't see many folks any way; but I have a consait that a feller can pray so much an' do so little, that he won't be nobody. He'll jest grow weaker an' weaker all the time."—*Dr. Holland's "Story of Sevenoaks," Scribner for April.*

MORE ABOUT THE BLOW.

The Nanaimo *Free Press* of the 1st inst. says: Mr. Gunner, with Miss Brown, Mr. Gordon, and three strangers as passengers, were caught in the gale while on their way from Wellington. While just on the Nanaimo side of the millstream they were stopped by a large tree falling across the road, not twenty yards in advance of the horses. Before this could be cut away, the gale had reached its full power, and it was "falling trees to the right of them, falling trees to the left of them, falling trees to the front of them, falling trees to the rear of them," and no escape. There they stayed, dodging the falling trees till the gale had spent its fury. Leaving the wagon behind, and taking the horses with them, they started for the city, reaching home about 8 o'clock. The following description of affairs at Wellington is given by an eye-witness: "This place was the scene of a terrific gale Wednesday afternoon. It started with unbounded fury at 4 P. M., and lasted for three hours. The ground trembled with the shock of falling timber—hundreds of trees crashing like thunder around the mine. The tramway was completely blocked up by falling timber, and will take some time to clear. The inmates of one of the Chinese cabins were thrown into a state of great confusion by a tree falling right through the roof. No one was hurt, but they were so frightened that they went on their knees to Joss, thinking that he had sent a message for them. Innumerable signs, shutters, fences and outhouses and one shop were overturned. Jack Langley and wife, reported drowned, reached shore safely, although their boat was roughly handled and the mast torn out. Biggs' barn was blown down. Between Nanaimo bridge and the city 232 trees were prostrated across the road."

SOMETHING NEW.
The new style of promenade photographs. These beautiful pictures are now made at Bosco & Megler's new rooms, Nos. 127 and 129, First street. Call and examine them.

DANGEROUS INDIFFERENCE.
If you have a friend troubled with a chronic cough, and who apprehends no danger from it, speak to him. Tell him that every paroxysm is like the sound of a muffled drum beating time to his march to the grave. Advise him to begin forthwith a course of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. The country from ocean to ocean rings with its astounding cures of chronic cough and all complaints of the lungs and throat tending to consumption.

Multitudes of People require an Alterative, to restore the healthy action of their systems and correct the derangements that creep into it. Sarsaparillas were used and valued, until several impositions were palmed off upon the public under this name. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is no imposition.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—the world's great remedy for Colds, Coughs and Consumption.

REMOVED.
C. H. MYERS,
PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER,
HAS REMOVED TO
Corner Front and Taylor Streets.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

TO LET.
FOR RENT.
FORTY ACRES OF GARDEN LAND, INCLUDING 20 acres of Beaver Dam, in good state of cultivation. For full particulars apply to
WM. BARNES,
Stalls 18, 19, 20, 21, Central Market.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE!
THE LEASE, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES of the most complete and popular hotel in Oregon, known as the
"OCCIDENT HOTEL,"
Astoria, doing a thriving business.
The proprietor, on account of severe illness, is desirous of taking a change of climate.
For particulars apply on the premises, to
S. N. ARRIGONI,
Occident Hotel, Astoria.

KOSHLAND BROS.
No. 8 Front Street,
Importers and Commission Merchants,
HAVE NOW ON HAND AND OFFER FOR sale to the trade—
25,000 WOOL BAGS.
50,000 GRAIN BAGS, 22x36 and 23x40.
100,000 yds BURLAPS, 40, 45 and 60 inches wide.
100 tons Liverpool SALT.
100 bales PULU.
20 bales 3, 4 and 5 ply American TWINE.
Which we will sell at the lowest market prices. A liberal discount will be made for cash.
N. B.—We also buy and sell PRODUCE, and will make liberal Cash Advances on consignments. We pay the highest market prices for Wool, Hides and Furs. m2dlm

SIGNS! SIGNS! SIGNS!
WM. P. BERGER,
Practical Painter,
Shop, No. 10 Morrison st., bet. Second and Third.
I AM NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF Plain Ornamental and Fancy Signs with neatness and dispatch. Gilding on Glass, Banner and picture painting a specialty. Also, Graining, Paper Hanging and house work in all its branches, done in a superior manner. Give me a call.

LOST.
TAKEN FROM THE WHARF OF THE WILLAMette Transportation Co. on or about March 27, 1875, one medium sized Sole Leather TRUNK, with a canvass cover, marked "W. W. W." Any one leaving word at Harbeny & Stemmels corner of First and Taylor streets, where the trunk can be found, will be suitably rewarded.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

W S Gibson, Salem
A L Fox, ptr California
P Olson, do
C McFarlane, do
Jos Watt, St Jo
R Roberts, do
H Bunnell, do
Ch Rooke, Roseburg
W J Herren, Salem
J F Smith, W Chehalem
O Wade, Or City
P O McCown, Or City
C T Ward, Albino, Or
J McAllister, Victoria
J R Lewis, Seattle
Mrs Lewis & ch, Seattle
H H Lewis, do
Ed Dugan, Walla Walla
C Dugan, do
J R Watson & wf, Wallbg
J S Watson, do
J F Adams & wf, [illegible]
G W Allen, Grand Ronde
A M Cox, Umatilla
Miss M Shult, do
Mrs F Leighton, do
H Curley, Astoria
J Seymour, Eugene
H Gilbert, Roseburg
J Maxwell, Cowlitz

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

G Carrol, Bath
I Elsworth, Eagle creek
J Murphy, do
W Stafford, Dayton
J M Mills & wf, Clackamas
H Leach, Salem
J Anderson, Hillsboro
J Voorhees, wf&ch, Gerva
J Howe, Dallas
S Hughs, Forest Grove
T H Tongue, Hillsboro
J H Roberts, Marshfield
B C Lewis, Clear creek
W Landess, Perrydale
Mrs Atwell, Cascades
Mrs Williams, do
C O Pelland, Champoeg

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

C Y Blissett, Knappton
H Owens, Salem
G B Stiles, Corvallis
W W Holmes, Polk co
J C Fitzgerald, Cal
A W Compton & wf, Roseburg
Mrs Pickett, Junction
A Goldsmith, Eugene
H Fuller, Salem
N S Courser, Col slough
C Coulter, W T
C W Dobbins, Rainier
A S Cruler, Dallas
D F Sears, do
E W Schneider, S F
J B Brown, Sparta
Jay D Baucher, S F
C H Eldridge, do
E N Ouimette, Olympia
D Erufek, Astoria
R A Parker & son, Olymp
G L Wistart & wf, Seattle

NATIONAL HOTEL.

J B Matthews, For Grove
J Freeman, Hillsboro
A J Fowler, Glencoe
Geo Hellier, do
W Freeman, do
A B Stewart, do
M Jackson, do
Chas Conklin, do
J S Walter, Md
W C Johnson, Salem
M L Wheeler, Albany
Mrs E Robbins & ch, do
J J Newman, Kalama
W J Cromwell, Rainier
J McIntyre & wf, Sauvie I
Mrs F M Stiles, do
Mr Boscow, Vancouver
A Payne, Governm't I
W C Marks, Or City
P Quale, do
Jas Fisher, Astoria
N S Coursen, Col slough
Jos Casto, Chehalis
P W Crawford, Cowlitz
J W Caples, Lewis river
H C Comegys, Pekin, W T
D B Crawford, McMinvle
J S Reeder, Sauvie's I

MERCHANT TAILORING!
Superior to Any Ever Made in Oregon,
are those
ELEGANT SUITS!
Turned out by the NEW MAN Just out from New York, and employed as CUTTER at the
Fashionable Establishment
OF
FISHEL & ROBERTS,
Cor. First and Washington Sts.
PRICES REDUCED, the FIT IMPROVED and ASSORTMENT of CLOTHS FINER and MORE SELECT than any ever brought to Oregon before.
THE STOCK OF
Ready Made Clothing
Is Complete, and a call at the Establishment WILL CONVINCE EVERY ONE of the SUPERIORITY in QUALITY, and IMMENSE ASSORTMENT IN QUANTITY.

THE RAILROAD FEVER!
EVERYBODY IS ANXIOUS TO HAVE A RAILroad connection with the East, and the present outlook is very encouraging. It will bring new people and new enterprises will be inaugurated, thus improving affairs generally in Oregon. No one should send money out of the State for articles they can procure as cheap and as suitable here. Home industry should at all times be patronized. JOHNSON & QUINN are receiving New Goods by every steamer and having had experience in Europe and in the Eastern States for years, feel fully qualified to make up Clothing equal in every particular to any that can be procured in New York or San Francisco. Orders need not be forwarded abroad while they are able to do the work in first class style at prices to compare with eastern manufacturers' figures. They are manufacturing daily as good fitting and as stylish suits as can be found anywhere. Recollect the place and give your orders to them. Send no more money out of the State for fine fitting clothing, while this firm can guarantee perfect satisfaction in every particular.
JOHNSON & QUINN,
Stark Street, between First and Second.

NEIMEYER & UTTER,
Merchant Tailors,
45 First St., bet. Oak & Pine.

CAUTION!
GENUINE CAPE ANN OIL CLOTHING can be found only at the San Francisco Clothing Store, 89 Front Street. Any others are imitations put up in San Francisco, as can be seen by their advertisements.
Lookout for the Genuine article we warrant to keep you dry.
m20dlm H. WOLF.

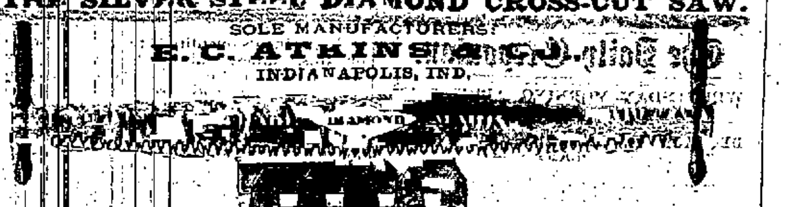
Don't Buy Before Seeing the
NEW HOME S. M.
Highest Premium, Gold Medal, Awarded by American Institute.

Every Patron recommends them. Over 90,000 sold. Improved Home Shuttle, new style. Makes 4 Stitches. Just received. The only practical low priced machine in the market. Diamond Hemmers in sets. Needles, all kinds 25 cts per dozen. Either Machine guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold on New Plan. Don't believe false statements of Agents for other Machines. Receiving from Factory. Can sell at lowest Cash Prices. Full particulars and Price List sent to any address. Agents wanted. Machines for rent.
GEO. W. TRAVER, Manufacturers' Agent,
S. W. corner Morrison and Third sts.
m26dlm&wlm

M. AINSA,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
I AM PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONSIGNments of Goods to be forwarded to all parts of Oregon.
CHARGES:
Storage and Forwarding, one month....$1 00
Cartage.............................1 00—$2 00
If I am liberally patronized I intend to have all Goods in transit insured against any risk of fire.
All freights and charges paid on consignments.
mar8dlm M. AINSA, Portland.

MATZOTH! MATZOTH!!
Can be had as usual at the
OREGON BAKERY,
E. OELTZ.
m20dlm

THE SILVER STEEL DIAMOND CROSS-CUT SAW.



SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
E. C. ATKINS & CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
DIAMOND

IS the Cheapest Saw in the World, because it is manufactured of Edge Tool Steel, and has the best cutting principle yet applied to saws. Every Saw warranted to cut from 15 to 20 cords of wood without filing. It is the easiest kept in order. It will require no gumming for a long time. Time is money, and in the same number of hours you can produce greater results with less labor.
Send for a sample and it will make you our friend.
TRY ONE OF THESE SAWS. If you are then willing to use any other, return it at our expense.
PRICES, Including Gauge and Handles—Six feet, $9; Six and a half, $9 75; Seven feet, $10 50. Orders promptly filled by
KIRK SHELDON,
Sole Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory. a5d&w1w East Portland.

CITY FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP
JOHN HONEYMAN & CO.
Corner Columbia and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.
HAVING recently rebuilt and enlarged our Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for any Work in our line, viz:
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES, GRIST AND SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, IRON FRONTS.
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of every description furnished at short notice at lowest market rates
Repairing promptly attended to. ja27dly

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 14, 1865,
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS.
P. [illegible]CTBOGEN, Secretary............PETER TAYLOR, President.
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS, GENERAL MACHINISTS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS, Saw Mills Grist Mills, Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.
WATER WHEELS, of several patterns, equal to any imported, on hand and made to order, of any size.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them.
Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also Agents for the Ammonical Preparation, for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.
DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fence; a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc. House Castings, Etc., Etc.
Jal tf JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

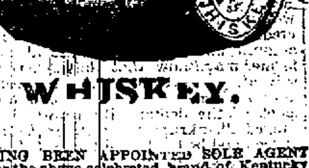
BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.
Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.
Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
President, HENRY FAILING.
Cashier, JAMES STEEL.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital........$1,562,500
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.
BRANCHES
In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.
AGENCIES
In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.
Exchange for Sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

BLUE LICK



WHISKEY.
HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Kentucky Whiskey, I am in receipt of an invoice of the same, in barrels, half barrels and cases, which I am prepared to offer to the trade, at jobbing rates.
H. FLECKENSTEIN,
SOLE AGENT,
Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors,
No. 147 First, near Taylor street.

F. GOLDSMITH. L. LOEWENBERG.
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,
(Successors to Friedman & Co.)
32 and 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block.
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, METALS,
AND
TINMAN'S STOCK.
AGENCY for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES

PHONOGRAPHY.
GRAHAM SYSTEM of PHONOGRAPHY taught by day or evening at National Business College, or at the residence of Mrs. S. LORD, Stenographer, N. W. corner of Second and Clay streets. Pupils at a distance taught by mail. Also, Copying done at the shortest notice. Address as above.
m24dlm

BOOTS AND SHOES.
MADE TO ORDER.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAIR OF FINE BOOTS, made to order, go to
J. BRADY,
No. 5 Washington Street
Repairing promptly attended to.

NEWARK
LAND COMPANY.
San Francisco Bay, Alameda Co., California.
Title Perfect. Incorporated.
THE NEWARK LAND COMPANY IS NOW ASsuming shape, the Guarantee Fund paid in. This Company will be prepared in March to take 3,000 people by steamboat and railroad, to their town and lands in one excursion, which will be advertised. By reference to the Coast Survey Chart it will be seen that at Potrero Point, in front of Newark, the deep water comes all the way through the channel from the Pacific with the C. P. R. R. running in a direct line through Livermore Pass, making this the connecting point between all parts of the United States and by deep water to all parts of the globe and the greatest manufacturing point on the Bay of San Francisco, plenty of water, good climate, excellent soil and easy communication. This land will be sold at auction in April in acres and lots. This company will commence active operation in building etc. soon. For all information, circulars, maps and subscription, apply at the office of the Company, 405½ California st., basement, opposite Bank of California, San Francisco.
CHAS. B. PETERS, Manager.
mar3dlm

GAS FIXTURES.
HAVING RECEIVED FROM THE EAST AN Assorted Invoice of the most
Fashionable & Elegant
GAS FIXTURES,
I am prepared to sell
At Greatly Reduced Rates.
JOHN DONNERBERG,
Plumber, Gas & Steam Fitter,
THIRD STREET, between Morrison and Yamhill.
m20

J. SIMON & CO.,
66 FRONT STREET,
DEALERS IN
DOORS AND BLIND
WINDOW SASH, ETC.
1,000 Boxes Glass
ENAMELED GLASS,
STAINED GLASS,
CRYSTAL SHEET,
And CUT GLASS.
PRICES REDUCED
Call before purchasing elsewhere.
GLAZING DONE TO ORDER

THE STANDARD MAP
OF PORTLAND, EAST PORTLAND and ALBINA, Oregon, with all the Additions and adjacent Lands, prepared, and published from the latest records by
W. S. CHAPMAN, City Surveyor
for several years of Portland and East Portland.
The numbering of all Lots and Blocks is plainly shown.
These Maps are colored, varnished, and mounted on cloth with rollers.
Price in currency, including postage, $5 00.
For sale by
J. K. GILL & CO.,
Booksellers & Stationers.

SLAB WOOD AND BRICK.
ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE CAN BE LEFT AT
SPAULDING BROS., Central Market,
WEEKS & MORGAN, Third and Morrison,
S. LEVY, First, bet. Morrison and Yamhill.
Prompt attention given and prices reasonable.
m31d2m N. VERSTEEG.

GEORGE MORROW. WILLIAM SCOTT.
GEO. MORROW & CO.
GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON PRODUCE.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
39 Clay St., and 29 Commercial St., San Francisco
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PAPER HANGINGS
WILSON & FENIMORE,
MANUFACTURERS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Samples Furnished.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
PUBLIC READING ROOM.
LOCAL AND EASTERN PAPERS AND MAGazines—a warm, comfortable room, where the citizen and stranger—especially young men—are always welcome.
Noon meetings daily, except Sundays, from 12:15 till 1 P. M.
Room No. 1, over Ladd & Tilton's Bank, corner of Stark and First streets. W. C. CHATTIN, General Secretary.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1875.

DECISION IN BANKRUPTCY BY JUDGE DEADY.

United States District Court, District of Oregon.—TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1875.

In re Comstock & Co. In Bankruptcy.—Objections to the proof of debt.

1. Where L. & G., of Portland, Or., sold wheat to M. & H., of San Francisco, to be delivered on shipboard at Portland, at $1 85 per cental, and then made a contract with C. & Co., wheat buyers, to purchase said wheat on joint account, each party to furnish one-half of the money necessary to make the purchase, and to receive one-half of the profits, if any:—*Held*, that the joint venture and interest of C. & Co. in the wheat ended with the delivery of the same on shipboard, and that thereafter the wheat belonged to M. & H., subject to the power of L. & H. as sellers of the same, to exercise the right of *stoppage in transitu*, and that when, upon the failure of M. & H., said L. & H. exercised said right and took said wheat into their own possession, it was for their own benefit as sellers of the same, and not that of C. & Co., who were not the sellers of the wheat to M. & H. and had no power over it or interest in it.
2. A mere accounting or settlement between an insolvent debtor and creditor, not followed by any actual change or transfer of property, rights or credits, to the prejudice of other creditors, is not contrary to the bankrupt act, but the assignee of such debtor is not bound by such settlement, but may show that it is erroneous or fraudulent.
3. A preference will not bar the proof of a debt, unless it was given and received by the parties to such debt, and therefore where a creditor received a preference from the firm of A., B. & C. he is not barred from proving another debt against the firm of B. & C.

On December 16, 1873, a petition in bankruptcy was filed in this court against C. B. Comstock & Co., on which they were adjudged bankrupts on January 23, 1874.

Laidlaw & Gate proved a debt against the bankrupts of $24,406 30 gold coin, with interest from November 25, 1873, for money paid said Comstock & Co., on a contract to deliver said L. & G. 10,000 quarters of wheat.

Prior to June 10, 1874, a dividend of 43 per centum was declared, but not paid upon this claim, because on that day the assignee of the estate filed objections thereto, to the effect that on December 2, 1873, C. & Co., being insolvent and indebted to L. & G. in the sum of $43,809 06, with interest, to give them a preference and in fraud of the act, delivered to said L. & G., in part payment of said indebtedness, 9,268.96 centals of wheat, worth about $19,403 36, and that said L. & G. at the time of said delivery had reasonable cause to believe that C. & Co. were insolvent.

The answer of L. & G. denies the allegations of the objections, and avers that these 9,268.96 centals of wheat were delivered to L. & G. by C. & Co. between November 1 and 13, 1873, upon a contract made on August 29, 1873; and that between November 6 and 10, 1873, L. & G. advanced C. & Co. $31,000, upon a contract to purchase and deliver 10,000 quarters of wheat, which C. & Co. wholly failed to perform.

After hearing the evidence and arguments of the parties, the Register, MR. H. H. NORTHUP, on March 6, 1875, found the facts as follows: "On the 29th day of August, 1873, Laidlaw & Gate entered into a contract in writing with C. B. Comstock & Co. to purchase on joint account a cargo of from 4,000 to 5,000 quarters of wheat, the same being already sold by Laidlaw & Gate at $1 85 per cental, to whom the wheat purchased by Comstock & Co. was to be delivered, the net profit to be equally divided." (Exhibit A.)

About the 12th of September, 1873, a verbal contract was entered into between Laidlaw & Gate and Comstock & Co., or "rather an arrangement," by which Laidlaw & Gate sold to the firm of Makin & Hubbak 10,000 quarters of wheat at $2 15 per cental. On this contract no money was paid. (Testimony, p. 13.)

On the 30th of October, 1873, Laidlaw & Gate requested and authorized in writing Comstock & Co. to purchase on their account 50,000 bushels of wheat at $1 80 per cental. (Exhibit E.) The price was afterwards advanced to $1 90 per cental, Comstock reporting that he could not purchase at $1 80.

On this contract of October 30, 1873, there was advanced by Laidlaw & Gate to Comstock & Co., on the 6th of November, 1873, $6,000, and on the 10th of November, 1873, $25,000, Comstock reporting that he had purchased, and held in warehouse ready for delivery, wheat to the amount of over that sum in value.

Between the 3d and 12th of November, 1873, Comstock & Co. delivered on board the *Fifeshire* and *Santa Rosa*, two vessels then lying in the Wallamet at Portland, 9,268.96 centals of wheat, the delivery being noted on a book kept by Laidlaw & Gate, called "Cargo Book," and credit for so much wheat delivered given to Comstock & Co., although no price was carried out. The agent to receive this wheat on board these vessels was one P. Cherry, who kept the book above-named, an employe of Laidlaw & Gate, although his salary was charged to the "joint adventure," and thus one-half of it was paid by Comstock & Co. (Exhibits L. & M.)

On November 7, 1873, Laidlaw & Gate drew on Makin & Hubbak, the San Francisco firm to which the wheat was to be shipped, for $16,132 74, the value of 8,631.98 centals of wheat at $1 85 per cental and $42 59 interest. (Exhibit D.) This draft was dishonored and protested at San Francisco on the 13th of November, 1873, and Laidlaw & Gate immediately advised thereof. At this time Comstock & Co. held a large quantity of wheat "for," Comstock says, "the failure of Makin & Hubback left me with a large amount of wheat on hand." Immediately on receipt of intelligence of the failure of Makin & Hubback Laidlaw & Gate exercised the right of *stoppage in transitu* over the 9,268.96 centals of wheat loaded on the *Fifeshire* and *Santa Rosa*, and under instructions handed over the charter parties of these vessels to Henry Hewett & Co., of Portland, agreeing with said Hewett & Co. to take an equal quantity of wheat in warehouse for that placed on board those vessels, which agreement was consummated.

Some time after the 13th of November, 1873, or perhaps on that very day, a controversy arose between Laidlaw & Gate and Comstock & Co. about this 9,268.96 centals of wheat; not in regard to its delivery nor respecting the title (for both parties seem to have treated the delivery to Laidlaw & Gate as binding on Comstock & Co., and vesting the title in Laidlaw & Gate), but as to the contract or contracts on which this wheat was delivered. Laidlaw & Gate claimed that it was all on the contract of August 29, 1873 (Ex. A.), at $1 85 per cental; Comstock admitted that about three-fourths of it was delivered on the contract of August 29, 1873, which filled and completed that contract, but claimed that the remaining one-fourth was on the verbal contract of Sept. 12, at $2 15 per cental. This was denied by Laidlaw & Gate, who insisted that the verbal contract of Sept. 13, was [illegible] having been paid on it, and that if any wheat was delivered after filling the contract of Aug. 29, 1873, it was delivered on the contract or request of Oct. 30, 1873 (Ex. E.) at $1 90 per cental.

This controversy continued until Nov. 25, 1873, Comstock & Co. refusing to deliver any more wheat until the matter was settled and claiming damages by reason of large lots of wheat purchased for the verbal contract of Sept. 12, for which he had paid more than $1 90 per cental.

On Nov. 25, 1873, a settlement was made and all prior contracts merged in the contract of that date (Ex. F.) On the 2d of December, 1873, a credit appears on the books of Laidlaw & Gate to Comstock & Co., for the 9,268.96 centals of wheat.

The real point to be decided, in my judgment is, when did the title to the wheat in question vest in Laidlaw & Gate.

From the evidence I find that on the 2d of December, 1873, and for some days prior thereto, Laidlaw & Gate *had reasonable cause* to believe that Comstock & Co. were insolvent, and if the title remained in Comstock & Co. until the entry on Laidlaw & Gate's ledger a preference was taken under the bankrupt act.

I further find that on the 12th day of Nov., 1873, the last day on which wheat was delivered, Laidlaw & Gate did not have reasonable cause to believe that Comstock & Co. were insolvent, and that if the title then passed to Laidlaw & Gate, no preference was taken under the bankrupt act.

Laidlaw testifies (p. 45 of testimony) that after the wheat was delivered on shipboard, Comstock & Co. had no further control over it. This is not controverted or denied, although Comstock was put on the stand. Laidlaw & Gate also on the 13th of Nov., 1873, exercised the right of *stoppage in transitu* over this wheat without any question by Comstock & Co., and more than that, disposed of it without any objection.

The controversy seems to have been as to which contract the wheat was delivered under, and further than that as to the amount of damages that Laidlaw & Gate should allow Comstock for other wheat that he then held. It is a recognized principle that the sale is not complete while anything remains to be done to determine its quantity if the price depends on this, unless this is to be done by the buyer. I think the wheat delivered was treated by both parties as belonging to Laidlaw & Gate, and the fact that credit was not entered in the books of Laidlaw & Gate until Dec. 2, 1873, is not material. Credit for so much wheat was given in the "Cargo Book" at the time of delivery, and the amount of credit, it seems to me, is not material, particularly as neither party then knew the amount of credit to be given, and by the course of business this could not be determined until sometime after."

The Register ruled that the proof of debt should stand as made, and the question was certified here for decision.

In the course of the enquiry before the Register, all the dealings between L. & G. and C. & Co., prior to August 29, 1873, consisting of contracts to purchase and deliver wheat to load particular vessels, were examined, and a great mass of testimony introduced which has no special bearing on the controversy.

It being shown by the evidence, and practically admitted, that up to the delivery of this 9,268.96 centals of wheat on the *Fifeshire* and *Santa Rosa*, to-wit: November 12, 1873, L. & G. had not reasonable or any cause to believe that C. & Co. were insolvent, it follows that if the property in the wheat vested in them at the time of such delivery, no preference was thereby given or received.

C. & Co. were engaged in purchasing wheat throughout the country for delivery to third persons for shipment abroad. L. & G. having this contract with M. & H., of San Francisco, to deliver them 4,000 or 5,000 quarters of wheat in September and October, employed C. & Co., as they had done in other like instances, to purchase the wheat and deliver it on shipboard for them. Instead of agreeing to pay them a certain commission for their services, it was arranged that C. & Co. should have a share of the profits, if any, made by L. & G. on the venture, and that they should also advance one-half of the money necessary to fulfill the contract.

This being so, the transaction was a joint venture, commencing with the purchase of the wheat and ending with the delivery of it on the vessels at Portland. After the delivery on board C. & Co. had no interest in the property; and so they seem to have understood the matter.

By the contract of August 29th, C. & Co. did not become parties to the prior contract between L. & G. and M. & H., by which the former sold and were to deliver to the latter 4,000 to 5,000 quarters of wheat as above stated, at $1 85 per cental. Between C. & Co. and M. & H. there was no privity of relation. If L. & G. made profit on the transaction with M. & H., C. & Co. were entitled to half of it and L. & G. were liable to them for such share of the profits irrespective of the failure of M. & H. to meet their engagements with L. & G. As the owners of the property L. & G. exercised the right of *stoppage in transitu* upon the failure of M. & H., and disposed of the wheat to Hewett & Co., as they had a right to. But for this the property would have long since figured in the assets of M. & H.

The facts being found as stated, the failure to enter the value of the wheat in the ledger of L. & G. at the time of delivery is immaterial. An entry in the books of a party or the absence of it may be evidence against him of more or less weight, owing to the circumstances, but is not conclusive. In this case the receipt of the wheat by L. & G. from C. & Co. appears to have been regularly and duly entered in the cargo book of L. & G. by their agent and employe, P. Cherry. C. & Co. were duly credited in the ledger with the amount of the wheat, but the *value* of it could not be entered until the cost on board was ascertained or agreed upon. By the terms of the agreement between L. & G. and C. & Co. the latter were to be credited with the wheat at the cost and charges on board, not exceeding the price at which it was sold to M. & H. Owing to the disagreement between L. & G. and C. & Co. as to what contract 636.98 centals of the wheat delivered on the *Fifeshire* and *Santa Rosa* was to be accounted for under—whether that of August 29 at $1 85 per cental, or that of September 12, at $2 15 per cental, or the order of October 30, at $1 90 per cental—and the claim by C. & Co. for damages on account of wheat purchased at a high figure on a falling market under the contract of September 12 and not received by L. & G., there was a delay in ascertaining the value of this wheat and the amount with which C. & Co. were to be credited on account of it. Finally, on November 25, the parties had an accounting and settlement, C. & Co. having the advantage of being L. & G.'s debtors for $31,000 advanced to them, seem to have dictated the terms of the settlement, by which they were allowed the full price they had paid for all wheat delivered up to that time. The sum due upon the whole to C. & Co. was deducted from the $31,000 and for the balance L. & G. proved their claim. This accounts satisfactorily for the delay in making the final entry in the ledger of L. & G.

It is also quite possible that this settlement may have been acquiesced in by L. & G. upon the impression that C. & Co. were in a doubtful condition financially, and that it was better to close with them upon their own terms before they failed. Upon its face the writing wears the look of a device intended to reach backward and give a new color to past transactions with a view of protecting them from some new and impending danger. Its language is probably the result of carelessness or ignorance or an attempt to cover more ground than was necessary or the facts authorized. While there is no reason to doubt but that it states the result of the settlement truly, to-wit, that C. & Co. should be allowed full cost for all the wheat delivered to L. & G. without reference to the limitation of $1 85, $2 15 or $1 90 per cental under which it was purchased, yet it does not represent the transaction according to the facts proven by the evidence.

Here is a copy of the agreement, which appears to be in the handwriting of Comstock:

> PORTLAND, Oregon, 25 November, 1873.
>
> *Messrs. Laidlaw & Gate, Portland*—GENTLEMEN: We have this day sold you, and we confirm the sale by this letter ten thousand quarters of good merchantable Oregon wheat, to be delivered in Portland warehouses. The price you are to pay us for it is to be the price we actually have paid with any charges that may be incurred up to time of delivery. Cash to be paid against warehouse receipts. We acknowledge to have received on account of this sale the sum of thirty-one thousand dollars less the amount of your present debt to us, which is estimated at about six thousand dollars.
>
> We are, yours truly,
>
> (Signed.) C. B. COMSTOCK & CO.

No wheat was in fact sold to L. & G. by that agreement or on that date as therein assumed and represented. The contract of September 12, if valid and binding, was the latest one between the parties for the delivery of wheat, and the last wheat delivered by C. & Co. under any contract or order was delivered on November 12, 1873.

It is not necessary to the decision of the question arising upon the objections to find whether L. & G. had reasonable cause to believe that C. & Co. were insolvent at the date of this settlement. But assuming that they had such cause so to believe the rights of the general creditor, as represented by the assignee would not be impaired by such settlement. A creditor and debtor have a right to state an account and strike a balance although the former may know that the latter is then insolvent. A mere accounting between parties does not prefer the creditor or diminish the assets of the debtor. But if the debtor is adjudged a bankrupt, the assignee, representing the general body of creditors is not bound by such settlement, and if found incorrect or fraudulent it will be disregarded. A settlement or accounting with an insolvent debtor, particularly where the parties, as in this case, use language calculated to make an erroneous impression as to the facts of the transaction, will naturally, if favorable to such creditor, excite the suspicions of the other creditors and should be closely scrutinized; but in itself, if honestly and fairly conducted, there is nothing illegal or contrary to the bankrupt act.

In this case the result of the settlement, however the language in which it is stated may be open to criticism, appears to have been as favorable to C. & Co., as it should, and therefore the other creditors were not prejudiced by it. If, however, the assignee has reason to think otherwise, he is at liberty to raise the question whether the sum claimed—$24,406 30—was really due L. & G. from C. & Co. on November 25, 1873.

Upon the hearing before the court it was argued by counsel for the assignee that the contracts between L. & G. and C. & Co., of August 29 and September 12, made them partners *inter se* in the purchase and delivery of wheat to M. & H., and that therefore the property in this wheat never vested in L. & G., but remained the property of this special partnership, composed of L. & G. and C. & Co. It is not found by the register whether this was a partnership transaction or not, and it is immaterial to the decision of the question before the court how the fact is. It is not probable, upon this evidence, that the parties intended to constitute a partnership, even between themselves, and unless they did so, none would result. *Ibare* Francis, 2 Sawyer, 286. But admitting they were partners, and that this fact in some way, which is not apparent, prevented a delivery of the wheat from being made to L. & G., and from them to M. & H., as is claimed by the creditor, and that the wheat therefore remained the property of this special partnership until it was delivered to M. & H. on shipboard, and that the *stoppage in transitu* by L. & G., members of this partnership, upon the failure of M. & H., restored the wheat to such partnership, what follows? In that case the wheat was never the property of C. & Co., and would not be an asset of their estate in bankruptcy; nor would their creditors be entitled to the benefit of it. On the contrary, it belonged to this special partnership of Laidlaw, Gate and Comstock & Co., whoever the Co. might be, and was an asset of such firm. The supposed firm of L. G. & C. & Co. made no profits but a loss. On November 1st, C. & Co. owed this firm or L. & G., as the case may be, $12,616.66. The 9,268.96 centals of wheat placed on the *Fifeshire* and *Santa Rosa* cost on board $19,403 46, leaving a balance in favor of C. & Co., and against L. G. & C. & Co. of $3,378 40, that being one-half of the difference between the value of the wheat and the debit to C. & Co. In addition to this C. & Co. owed L. & G. $31,000.

Now this alleged firm of L., G. & C. & Co. did not owe L. & G. anything, and therefore could not prefer them. But if there had been a preference given by such firm to L. & G. it could not have the effect to prevent L. & G. from proving another debt against a different firm, to-wit: that of C. & Co. An unlawful preference only bars the proof of a debt between the parties to the preference. The only effect that can be given to this theory of a special partnership in this case is that L. & G., by appropriating the proceeds of the wheat loaded on the *Fifeshire* and *Santa Rosa*, obtained the said sum of $3,378 40 of the assets of said partnership more than they were entitled to, and that they are liable to the assignee of C. & Co. for the same. In a suit brought to recover the amount the question would arise whether L. & G. could set off a like amount of the $31,000 which C. & Co. owed them at the time.

But it is unnecessary to further pursue this enquiry. In any view of the matter I think L. & G. are entitled to prove their debt as claimed by them. I am satisfied upon the evidence that whether the transaction between L. & G. and C. & Co. be considered a joint venture, or a special partnership, as between themselves it ended with the delivery of the wheat on shipboard, and that thereafter C. & Co. ceased to have any interest in the property and that the same was the wheat of M. & H., sold to them by L. & G., who, in relation to it, had the rights of a seller, including that of *stoppage in transitu*.

It is therefore ordered that the proof of debt by L. & G. be allowed to stand, and that they be paid the dividend of 43 per centum heretofore declared upon it, with the interest accruing thereon, if any.

William Strong for the assignee.
John W. Whalley and *M. W. Fechheimer* for the creditor.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 6, 1875.

Gold in New York, 114⅝.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying, 87½; selling 88½.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco ¾ of 1 per cent. premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ of 1 per cent premium.

Coin Exchange on New York 1½ per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on New York ½ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Gold Bars 800.

Latest Liverpool wheat quotations are 9s 3d@9s 7d for average California, and 9s 5d@9s 11d for club.

In local monetary circles there is some increase in the demand for loanable funds, and a more conservative disposition on the part of lenders. In short, the market is ruling considerably closer, and though prime commercial paper, which is not abundantly offering at present, is freely discounted at the usual rates, there is a tendency to scrutinize all classes of securities carefully, and, in some cases, those who are not regular customers have had to wait until such as are were served. The merchants as a rule are doing more of a cash business than usual, and in most instances they are experiencing no serious lack of funds to liquidate matured bills. The amount of capital in general circulation is reported rather better than it was one week ago, though there has been but little business activity to give it any impetus. Some hope is entertained that the present fair weather will enliven business matters somewhat, and that after so long waiting we shall see an encouraging degree of animation in the various departments of finance and commerce.

The amount due depositors in the one hundred and fifty-eight savings banks of New York State is $804,000,000, the increase last year being $15,400,000. This aggregate of deposits is greater than that of all the national and State banks put together. The reason is that the savings banks pay interest, and are deemed to be more secure.

Breadstuffs Market.

There are but few matters for comment in this department of trade, the quantity of wheat offering being limited, and takers at even $1 40 per cental being apparently indifferent. The Liverpool market is still reported firm at latest advices, though no telegrams have reached us for a few days past.

We were shown two letters from a London firm to-day, dated March 2d and 11th, respectively. The first noted a firmness in the market, but the latter states that, owing to heavy arrivals of Pacific coast cargoes, there was a depreciating tendency in the market both for flour and wheat.

A Portland Pilot!

There has been a great deal said about the depth of water in the river channel between Portland and Astoria, and those who have appeared to harbor some feelings of prejudice against this city have seldom been able to find more than a depth of 13 to 14 feet at some points. But since the readjustment of pilotage matters by the present board of commissioners, there seems to be a chance that vessels in charge of some of the pilots will at least have the benefit of the deepest water there is to be found. The British bark La Escocesa, which has just been towed down to Astoria with a large part of her cargo on board, reached that place without once touching bottom, although she was drawing 18 feet 6 inches, and Capt. Richard Hoyt, who piloted her down, reports the shoalest water in the channel, anywhere on the route, at 21 feet. We hope the day is past when vessels drawing 17 feet will ground where the channel affords 7 feet more water. Capt. Hoyt deserves the thanks of all shippers in this city, as well as of all shipowners whose vessels ply these waters.

Shipping Intelligence.

[illegible] being loaded at Astoria, the first by Henry Hewett & Co. and the latter by Corbitt & Macleay, will finish their cargoes next week.

The British bark Elizabeth Dougall sailed from San Francisco to-day for this port. She will be loaded here by Messrs. Corbitt & Macleay with breadstuffs for Cork for orders.

The steamship Oriflamme had not arrived up to a late hour this evening.

The British ship Valparaiso arrived at Liverpool on the 28th ult., only 90 days out from the mouth of the Columbia, the quickest trip on record. She had a cargo of 38,727 bushels wheat.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Arrived—Victoria bark Wellington, Nanaimo; steamer Montana, Panama and way ports; bark Menshikoff, Colorado river; bark Enoch Talbot, Seattle; bark Florence, Port Blakely; bark Atalanta, Port Gamble; steamer Los Angeles, Victoria.

Sailed—Ship Sovereign of the Seas, Liverpool; ship Arkwright, Nanaimo; steamer Pacific, Victoria.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Flour—$5 37½.
Wheat—Weevily, $1 60; good, $1 65.
Barley—Feed, $1 37½@1 40; brewing, on wharf, $1 47½@1 50.
Oats—$1 50@1 75.
Hay—Good, $15@15 50; choice, $16 50.
Corn—Yellow, $1 47½.
Rye—$1 17½.
Potatoes—$2@2 15; choice Tomales, $2 50.
Strawberries—25@40c.

EXPORTS.

Per Br. bark Lennox Castle, dispatched April 5th, by Henry Hewett & Co., to Queenstown for orders—36,220 bushels wheat, valued at $35,880.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—Still the market rules very quiet and our quotations exhibit no disposition to fluctuate from our last quotations of $1 40 per cental. Six hundred and fifty tons were sent from this city to-day to load the Sussex at Astoria, and the cargo of the Pactolus is also in rapid transit to the ship's side.

FLOUR—With light receipts, we quote at $4 50 ⅌ bbl. for standard extras, $4@4 25 for good outside brands, and $3 75 for superfine.

OATS—There are but few lots coming to hand, and transactions are dull. Offers of 48c ⅌ bushel are made to-day, with no sellers. The surplus is getting very low along the river and railroads, and until the country roads are in better condition, receipts are likely to continue, as now, very light.

BARLEY—There is a good demand for choice lots for the local trade and for shipment. We quote choice for brewing, $1 35@1 40 per cwt.; common, $1 25@1 30.

MILL FEED—There is a scarcity of bran, shorts and middlings, but chopped feed is in fair supply. We quote jobber's prices for bran at $13@14 per ton, middlings $27@29, shorts $20.

HAY—Is still in moderate request at $10@11 per ton for timothy, with a decline in the receipts. Wild hay finds slow sale at $7@7 50.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand for good lots for shipment at 72½@75c per bushel, the range of quotations being 70@75c.

ONIONS—The market is in fair supply and the demand dull at $1@1 25 ⅌ 100 pounds for choice assorted.

APPLES, RIPE—The receipts are again becoming reduced, and choice lots are scarcer. However, the inquiry for shipping is not very active, and the local demand is fully supplied at 75c@$1 ⅌ box, according to quality.

APPLES DRIED—The trade is inactive, but prices are nominally steady at 5c ⅌ lb, in sacks, and 6c in kegs.

BACON—There is something of a firmer tone to the market, but no important appreciation in prices since our last review. We note sales of sides at 11c ⅌ lb; shoulders, 8@9c; hams, 14c; the latter properly quotable at 13@15c.

LARD—There is a fair demand for good quality in tins and kegs, quotable at 14c ⅌ lb in the former, and 13c in kegs.

EGGS—Owing to light demand for shipping any considerable increase in receipts would soon send prices below 15c ⅌ doz., at which we now quote.

BUTTER—The market is bare of choice lots, and short on all saleable qualities. We quote at 30c per lb for best roll, and 20@25c for common.

CHICKENS—Good lots quotable at $4 50; choice, $4 75@5 per dozen; common, $3 75@4 25.

DRESSED HOGS—The packing season having closed, the only demand is for the home trade and is not brisk at 6@6½c ⅌ lb.

BEEF CATTLE—There have been but few arrivals of choice lots during the past week, and for such prices have advanced to 6@6½cts ⅌ lb net on foot; ordinary quotable at 5@5½c.

MUTTON SHEEP—There is a scarcity of choice in the market and butchers are compelled to pay $4@4 50 per head for such; common quotable at $3 25@4.

HIDES AND FURS—A duller demand for shipping purposes prevails and receipts are light. We quote for choice dry 16½c ⅌ lb; green salted, 7c; green, 6½c; culls, 10@12; elk, 22c ⅌ lb; deer, 18@35c ⅌ lb dried, and 50@75c apiece green; mink skins each $1@1 50; otter, $2@5; beaver, 75c@$1.

WOOL—Very few transactions are taking place; best grades quotable at 20@22c ⅌ lb; common to fair lots, 16@18c.

OYSTERS.

The Best Season of the Year to Eat OYSTERS!

At no time of the year are the SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS in better order or finer flavored than at the present. Served in all the different styles, by that King of Oystermen, "ROSCO."

EASTERN OYSTERS fresh by every steamer.
"GEM SALOON."

ALISKY & HEGELE'S
PREMIUM CANDY FACTORY,
No. 107 FIRST STREET.

N. B.—The only place where the justly celebrated
Pan-Roasts and Oyster Patties
ARE SERVED.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON

KEPT BY OLD WALLER, WHO FOR THE LAST four years conducted the Gem Oyster Saloon, to the universal satisfaction of his employers and all who visited said place, is now prepared to attend to the wants of his numerous friends at his own place, which he warrants will be kept only on First Class principles. He also would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to get FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS expressly selected for him twice a week, and A No. 1 EASTERN OYSTERS per every steamer.

A cordial invitation is extended to Ladies and Gentlemen to come and convince themselves as to the kind of a place he keeps.
WM. WALLER.
Oak street, 2d door west of Pfunder's Drug store.

MARKETS.

REID & VESTAL,
BUTCHERS & PACKERS,
Stalls 8, 9 and 10 Central Market.
SHIPS AND STEAMBOATS SUPPLIED

HOME AGAIN!
J. S. KELLER,
Has returned to he
COR. MADISON AND FIRST STREETS,
Where he will be prepared to supply Fresh
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.
E. H. GARLING,
Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

CHRIS. SCLOTH
INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his
NEW BUTCHER SHOP,
Washington St., one door East of Third

STAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This well-known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations; but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & Co., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

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General Commission
STOCK BROKERS,
426 Montgomery St., San Francisco.
Buy and sell Stocks exclusively on Commission. Liberal Advances made.

SNODGRASS & CO.,
CINCINNATI, O.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For sale of
OREGON SALMON.
Orders for purchase of COTTON GOODS, OILS, PROVISIONS, Etc., will have prompt attention.

MATZOS! MATZOS! MATZOS!
TO THE ISRAELITES OF OREGON:
CHARLES M'GINN
IS PREPARED TO FURNISH YOU WITH NO. 1 MATZOS at reasonable rates.
Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
Superintended by B. F. BLOCH.

NOTICE.
THE OFFICE OF THE HIBERNIAN SAVINGS and Loan Society has been removed to Stark street, between Front and First.
T. COYLE, Sec'y.
Apr. 1, 1875.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 2d, 1874, at 4 A. M.
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	7:10 P
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:15 P.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.
J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.

To take Effect Monday, March 29, 1875,
Trains will run between
PORTLAND AND ST. JOSEPH
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	2:30 P. M.	St. Joseph	6:30 P. M
St. Joseph	6:30 A. M.	Portland	10:30 A. M.

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove: at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on giving signal to the train, but are prohibited from getting on or off the train at any other point on the street.

Passengers getting on the train at Ticket Stations without tickets will be charged twenty-five cents extra.

Freight received at the Company's New Warehouse, and will not be received for shipment after 4 P. M.
J. BRANDT, Jr.

Northern Pacific Railroad.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
KALAMA TO TACOMA.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	12:40 P. M

CONNECTIONS.

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for all points on Puget Sound daily, and on Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 P. M. with Steamer for Victoria and Stikine Mines.

Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.
J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.
H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.
Kalama, W. T., Feb. 6, 1875.

The Grandest Achievement of the Age!

The Little Monitor
SEWING MACHINE!
NO SHUTTLE! NO BOBBINS!

No rewinding of thread. Makes the Lock Stitch, Chain Stitch and Cable Stitch, from two commercial spools, direct.

IT IS THE LIGHTEST RUNNING, AND makes the least noise of any machine in the world. The most simple in construction, and the easiest operated.

Will sew from the finest to the heaviest of fabrics without any change of tension.

SEWS 25 PER CENT. FASTER

Than any other Machine, making 5½ stitches to the revolution.

The public are invited to call and see this

WONDERFUL INVENTION!

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

For further particulars call at
104 Third Street, near Alder, Good Templars' Building.
MRS. A. B. PAXTON, Sole Agent for Oregon.

E. CORBETT'S
Livery, Hack & Feed Stables,
(FIRE PROOF.)
COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

OBSERVE PRICES:
Riding, $1 50 per hour.
Calling, $1 50 first hour, $1 each additional hour.
To boats, 50 cents each passenger.
Funerals, $5 per Hack.
To and from Balls and Parties, $3 a couple.

Orders left at STABLE or FISHEL & ROBERTS promptly attended to at any hour.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY
OFFICE & HACK STABLES,
S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

CARRIAGE RATES:
Calling, $1 50 first hour; $1 00 for each additional hour.
Riding, $1 50 per hour.
To or from Trains and Steamboats, 50 cents each person.
To and from Balls and Parties, $2 00 a couple.
Funerals, $5 00 a Hack.

All orders given to the Drivers, or left at the office, will be promptly attended to, day or night.

JUST RECEIVED:
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED "ANCHOR" BRAND
NAILS.
THE BEST NAIL IN MARKET.
Shelf and Builders' Hardware.
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
&c., &c., at
67 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.
JOHN R. FOSTER.

SEED WHEAT.
CHILI CLUB
FOR SALE BY
EVERDING & FARRELL.

LAW CARDS.

STL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

REMOVAL.
A. C. GIBBS. E. G. HUGHES
GIBBS & HUGHES,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Office in Ankeny's Building, First Street.
Will practice in all Courts of Record in the State, and pay particular attention to Business in the United States Courts.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Glisan's Building corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

W. W. MORELAND,
Attorney at Law—Oregon City, Oregon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.
OCULIST AND AURIST.
ROOM 2—DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
Office Hours—10 to 12, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. CHAS. SHUMACHER.
OFFICE—PFUNDER'S DRUG STORE.
Residence—Third street, bet. Salmon and Main.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

RE-OPENED!
CLARENDON HOTEL!
Corner of F and First Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, NEWLY FURnished throughout in a superb manner, is now open for the reception of guests.

The Finest Rooms and the Best Table, in Oregon, at moderate prices.

Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads, and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company.

Street Cars pass the door.

Free Coach to and from the House.

Street Car tickets furnished free to guests.
HALLETT & KIMBALL.

THOMPSON HOUSE,
First and Jefferson Streets.

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board, without Lodging	4 00
Board and Lodging, per day	75

The House is new and hard finished, and the board is as good as any first class house.

HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Men with families will be charged moderately.
A Wagon attends the Steamers and Railroads.
Employers in want of help, please call.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,
Cor. Front and Washington sts., Albany, Or.
J. H. BACKENSTO, Prop'r.

BOARD AND LODGING FROM $1 TO $1 50 per day, according to room occupied.
Free Coach to and from the house.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
FRONT STREET, near B
JAMES DOLAN, Proprietor.
NEWLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT.

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board, without Lodging	4 00
Board and Lodging, per day	1 00
Single Meals	25

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This compound of the vegetable alteratives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and Mandrake with the Iodides of Potash and Iron makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility.* With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers Generally.
T. A. DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it *the best preparation* for its intended purposes."

Buckingham's Dye,
FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown, or black at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

MANUFACTURED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers Generally.
T. A. DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

PORTLAND
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
ROOMS,
Corner of Stark and First Streets,
(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)
Nearly 7500 Volumes.
And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.
Membership Free to All.
MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3 00

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City Licenses.

LICENSES FOR THE CURRENT QUARTER ARE now due and payment therefor must be made on or before the 10th inst., at my office, 87 First st. Liquor dealers must have their bonds approved before payment can be made.
C. H. LEWIS, Treasurer City of Portland.
Portland, April 1, 1875.

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S
Saw-Smithing & Re[illegible]
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery.
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] inserted in circular saws. REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as [illegible]ming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc. CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, also Cross-cut, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of [illegible] bours at lowest market rates. Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand or made to order at short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & Co., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by mail or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

MEDICAL.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.
NEW REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
623 KEARNEY, COR. COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of [illegible] and Seminal Diseases, Gonorrhœa, [illegible] Syphilis in all its forms, Weakness, Impotency [illegible] Diseases of [illegible] Ulcerated [illegible] ed.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing he has returned [illegible] the principal hospitals of Europe [illegible] his Dispensary, 623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where [illegible] patients and all requiring his services [illegible]. The Doctor has [illegible] seeking out new remedies, and has [illegible] increased facilities for the [illegible] of suffering.

Horrible Disease.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out an existence from the effects of secret [illegible] from virus absorbed [illegible] system! Look at the pallid, emaciated [illegible] disfigured [illegible] broken-down constitutions, disgracing the happiness of marriage [illegible] In this horrid situation [illegible] closes the scene. [illegible] tend to those who are suffering with horrible, life-destroying maladies [illegible] cared for and cured [illegible] immediately to DR. GIBBON, a physician [illegible] made private diseases [illegible] and who is certain [illegible] without mercury [illegible] portant to those [illegible] afflicted, or are interested in the [illegible] careful of the many [illegible] all cities, publishing [illegible] in a few days, imposing [illegible] the names of eminent [illegible] other places. Be therefore careful inquiry, or you may [illegible] charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence [illegible] This solitary vice [illegible] sexual practiced by [illegible] unlimited extent [illegible] by the following [illegible] combatted [illegible] low counte[illegible] the head, [illegible] of leaves and [illegible] the loins [illegible] blunted [illegible] approaching [illegible] quaintances [illegible] memory, [illegible] pimples and [illegible] coughs, con[illegible] frequent [illegible] apply imme[illegible] have a cure [illegible] of treating [illegible] ing a quick [illegible] Hundred Dollars [illegible] isfactorily [illegible] plaint by [illegible]

Married Men,

Or those who contemplate marriage, being under any of these fearful [illegible] forget the sacred responsibility [illegible] nor delay to obtain immediate [illegible] DR. GIBBON [illegible] patient a written [illegible] fect a radical and permanent [illegible] charge.

Caution to the Un[illegible]

Beware of the San Francisco [illegible] tenders who, with [illegible] the unwary. Some of the self [illegible] names are to be found in the newspapers of San Francisco [illegible] tradesmen and, became too [illegible] trades. Some are tinsmiths [illegible] carriers, intelligence office [illegible] way to avoid imposition is to [illegible] cost you nothing, and may save [illegible] for, as advertising physicians [illegible] ten are bogus, there is no safety [illegible] them until you know who and what [illegible] Gibbon does not deceive people by [illegible] titles, certificates, pretended [illegible] Dr. Gibbon will satisfy persons who [illegible] office of his ability to treat disease [illegible] to cure.

Cured at Home.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon [illegible] symptoms, length of time the disease [illegible] and have medicines promptly forwarded [illegible] damage and curiosity to any [illegible] with full and plain directions [illegible] Dollars coin, [illegible] letter [illegible] office or through [illegible] & Co. [illegible] medicine will be forwarded to [illegible] Union. All communications [illegible] Correspondents will please [illegible] BON that they read his advertisement in the OREGONIAN.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney [illegible] Commercial, San Francisco. REMEMBER [illegible] TER. Consultations [illegible]

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon.—In [illegible] In the matter of [illegible] United States of America [illegible] warrant in Bankruptcy [illegible] Court against the estate of Henry [illegible] county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon District, who has been duly adjudged a [illegible] upon petition of his creditors and the [illegible] any debts and the delivery [illegible] ing to said bankrupt, to him [illegible] transfer of any property by him are [illegible] law. A meeting of the creditors of [illegible] to prove their debts, and [illegible] signees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Portland [illegible] trict, on the 15th day of April, A. D. [illegible] o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup, No. 8, Dekum's Building, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.
DANIEL F. MALARKEY, U. S. Marshal [illegible]

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of C. B. Comstock & Co. Notice is hereby given [illegible] petition has [illegible] in said Court by J. [illegible] bankrupt under the Act of Congress [illegible] 1867, for a discharge and certificate [illegible] ble under said act, and that the [illegible] of April, 1875, is assigned for the [illegible] same before H. H. Northup, Esq. R[illegible] ruptcy, at his office [illegible] when and where any [illegible] cause, if any they have [illegible] tition should not be granted.
m30dawa3t

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. [illegible] the matter of Jacob C[illegible] hereby given that a petition [illegible] Court by said Jacob C[illegible] rupt under the Act of Con[illegible] a discharge and certificate [illegible] debts and liabilities and [illegible] der said act, and that [illegible] 1875, is assigned for the [illegible] H. H. Northup, Esq., Register [illegible] office in Portland, in said District [illegible] any person may attend and [illegible] have, why the prayer of said [illegible] granted.
ma29dlaw3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District [illegible] of O. Kellogg & Co., bankrupts [illegible] tice that a second general [illegible] of Joseph Kellogg, one of [illegible] held in the city of Portland [illegible] the 28th day of April, 1875 [illegible] the office of H. H. Northup, [illegible] ruptcy in said District, for the [illegible] the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of 1867.
n6dlaw3t

NOTICE.—In the matter of the Estate of A. Holbrook, deceased [illegible] claims against the estate [illegible] deceased, are hereby required [illegible] with the necessary vouchers [illegible] signed, Executrix, at [illegible] Room 15 Dekum's Building [illegible] Oregon, within six months [illegible]
MARY H[illegible]
Portland, March 8, 1875.

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY AND CHEMIST,
DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE,
Corner of First and Oak streets, Portland.
PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

VOL. XV.—NO. 54.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Fire at Shelbyville, Indiana.

[illegible]

Ingersoll's Majority.

[illegible]

A Slight Discrepancy.

[illegible]

New Suits Against Wm. M. Tweed.

[illegible]

Labor Troubles.

[illegible]

Reported Defalcation Denied.

[illegible]

Specie Shipments.

[illegible]

Boston Wool Market.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON CITY.

A Suit for Attorney Fees.

[illegible]

Frauds in the Postoffice Department.

[illegible]

The Mexican Senatorial Party on [illegible]

[illegible]

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The British Exchequer.

[illegible]

Germany and Belgium.

[illegible]

Billiards.

[illegible]

Bismarck Still After the Church.

[illegible]